THE MORNING STAR.

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

MAY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
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OUTLINES.

News of the navy—Movements of U. S. war vessels; the Alert and Monterey on their way to Nicaragua. —— Destructive cyclone in Kansas. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— New York *Sun's* review of the cotton market. —— Secretary Carlisle to enter the Kentucky campaign on the 15th of this month. —— Condition of the Georgia melon crop. —— Negroes from Virginia going North to work in brickyards. —— The Kentucky tragedy —Governor Brown terribly distressed, and will probably resign his office. —— The Nicaragua affair settled. —— The M. E. General Conference will have its next meeting in the City of Baltimore. —— South Carolina—The Registration law and the Convention Act before the U. S. Court at Columbia. —— Cuba's revolution—Havana in a fever of excitement; Spanish troops defeated in a battle. —— Tragedy in South Carolina. —— Base ball games played yesterday. —— New York markets: Money on call 1¼@2 per cent., last loan at 1¼ per cent., and closing offered at 1¼ cent. cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 1-16 cents; middling uplands 6 13-16 cents; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $3.25@3.10; good to choice do. $3.20@3.70; wheat dull, and lower with options, closing firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68¾ cents; afloat 70@70¼ cents; corn dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 56⅝@56⅞c; afloat 57⅜@57⅝ cents; spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 30¼@30¾c; rosin dull but steady, strained common to good $1.50@1.52½.

As an illustration of the ups and downs of life in Chicago, Nat Jones, who was worth a few years ago over one million dollars made in wheat deals, died a few days ago a pauper.

If France pays out silver when it finds it convenient to do so, and Germany does ditto, and both maintain the parity between the coins of silver and gold, why couldn't this country do likewise?

If that fellow from Mexico who is traveling through this country comes along and tries to sell you 600,000 acres of land in Mexico don't buy it; he's a fraud and doesn't control dirt enough in that country to make a brick.

According to an Engl ish paper the foot-ball victims for the past season in England foot up twenty deaths from injuries received, and one hundred and fifty cases of broken bones gouged eyes, smashed noses &c. It is a great game.

An unsophisticated conte mporary thinks it strange that the newspapers of Chicago devote more space to religious matters than those of any other city. Nothing strange in that. The newspaper makers know what that town needs most, and what is news to its people.

For some time past they have been hunting this country over for the h ei to a $4,000,000 estate in New York. They got track of him recently and located him on his ranch in the State of Washington. But he died in 1888 in blissful ignorance of the fortune which was coming to him.

If the factories do not cease voluntarily raising the wages of their men, the McKinleyites will have to call meetings and protest against it, for it is knocking the bottom o ut of their lurid predictions as to how the Wilson tariff would play the wild with the wages of the workmen.

A boss showman of Berlin has struck a lusus naturæ, a product of Bohemia, a girl the upper part of whose body is black, the lower white, not streaked and striped, but half and half, without any mix in the halves. The freak is attracting much attention among the doctor men of Berlin, who are puzzled over it.

A noted English physician says the normal period of human life is about 110 years and that seven out of every ten of us ought to live that long if we took proper care of ourselves. Generally speaking, however, the people who are noted for their longevity took a sort of pot luck and didn't bother themselves in observing any particular rules and regulations.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVI.—NO. 32. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,737

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. E. GORDON—Pants and suits.
WILMINGTON Savings & Trust Co.
CRONLY & MORRIS—Damaged goods at auction.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. L. L. Mallard, of Wallace, was in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. A. E. White and P. C. Norment, of Lumberton, are in the city.

— Mrs. Geo. R. French has rc, turned from a visit to friends in Charlotte.

— Mrs. W. McEvans is visiting her daughter, Mrs. O. D. Burriss, at Southport.

— Mr. Henry A. Gilliam, a prominent citizen of Tarboro, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Upham Moore, of Pender county, is in the city on a visit to the family of Mr. George G. Lewis.

— Mr. A. B. Nichols, of Nichols, S. C., an old subscriber to the DAILY STAR, is here on a business visit.

— Mr. W. P. Anderson, of Richmond, Va., representing the Gallego Mills, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. T. Meadows, known as "Buck," formerly of this city but now of Raleigh, is in the city on a business visit.

— Mr. C. S. Campbell, of Richmond, Va., Division Freight and Passenger Agent of the A. C. L., was in the city yesterday on business.

— The STAR people were glad to see Mr. D. F. Flowers, of Bladen, last night. He reports the outlook for farming operations very unfavorable in his section, the result of too much rain.

— Mr. R. A. Jenkins, of Salem-who is, and has been for twenty years, one of the most popular and energetic soliciting agents of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co., was a welcome visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Messrs. W. P. M. Bryan, Newbern; W. H. Pyke, Southport; G. J. Cherry, Pineville; W. D. Wooten, Wilson; W. B. Goodwin, Newbern; B. W. Southerland, R. J. Southerland, J. W. Lamb, Mount Olive; D. F. Flowers, Bladen county; J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; H. L. Foard, Winston; R. D. Hill, Faison; W. G. Dodson, Pilot Mountain, were among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Ernest Williams, for several months agent for the Atlantic Coast Line at Jacksonville, Fla., has returned to Wilmington and will resume his old position with the Coast Line here in the traffic manager's office as chief clerk in the passenger department. Mr. Williams' many friends welcome him back to his old home. He is a first-class railroad man in every respect, and thoroughly understands his business. He has been connected with this system for several years, and his face looks familiar in his old position.

Weather in the Cotton Belt.

The weather was generally cloudy and threatening throughout the cotton belt yesterday morning and the Bureau report issued by Mr. Graham said there are very good chances for showers in various portions of the South for the next two or three days at least.

The cotton region bulletin issued last evening reported heavy rainfall in the Vicksburg district for the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m., a less amount in the Mobile, Memphis and Little Rock districts, and light rains in the remainder of the cotton belt. The average for the Wilmington district was 0.04.

Well's Opening.

Mr. Louis Weil, proprietor of the Anhueser Busch Brewing Company here, had a grand lay-out yesterday at his new depot on North Water street. It was the christening of his large new ice box, planned and built by him. He served lunch, composed of salads, sandwiches, pickles. &c., the tables being set inside the box, which felt as though one was taking lunch in Greenland, surrounded by ice. Beer was free during the entire day and several hundred friends and invited guests were entertained in a most royal manner.

THE OBSERVER'S OFFER.

The Charlotte Paper Extends Its Educational Enterprise to Wilmington's Citizens.

Messrs. J. G. Henly and M. E. Power, representing the *Charlotte Observer*, were visitors at the STAR office last night.

They will be engaged for the next two or three days in explaining to the citizens of Wilmington the terms of the offer by which the *Observer* is introducing to the people of North Carolina the new up-to-date edition of the Encyclopædia Britannica.

The edition offered by the *Observer* is just from the press, and is complete in twenty-eight large, royal octavo volumes, printed in the highest style of the art, and handsomely and durably bound with double flexible spring back, same as the Oxford teacher's Bible.

The Enclyclopædia Britannica stands in a class by itself, and is the work of over two thousand of the master minds of the world. The articles in the ninth edition cost over $5,000,000 to produce, which will give some idea of the immensity of the task undertaken by its publishers.

By the *Observer's* terms, citizens of North Carolina can, for the present, secure this magnificent library at the unheard of rates of ten cents a day.

Messrs. Power and Henley are staying at The Orton House, where they may be seen for the present in regard to this matter, and where all communications will reach them.

At the Y. M. C. A.

The gymnasium is having a little boom just at present. The classes at night are crowded, and on other occasions there are many exercising. The baths have been overhauled and much improved, and were never so popular. Mr. O. W. Travis has been engaged for a few months as physical director and assistant to the Secretary.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

—New electrical batteries for the fire alarm system are expected to-day.

—Five hundred feet of new hose for the Fire Department have been received.

—Local forecast:. Warmer Friday: northeasterly winds; showers on the coast.

—The steamer *Wilmington* is at Capt. S. W. Skinner's shipyard for repainting and general overhauling.

—Yesterday, Messrs. Sharp, Cox, & Co., quote Strawberries at 25 to 30 cents, with the market active.

—Asheville has a so-called "Citizen's" ticket for municipal officers, It is opposition to the regular Democratic ticket, of course.

—The tug *Marion*, Capt. Edgar Williams, is running between Wilmington and Southport this week in place of the steamer *Wilmington*.

—Mr. Ed. J, Fuller and Miss Lula McR. Steele were married at Fayetteville, Monday night, Rev. A. J. McElway being the officiating minister.

—The Norwegian barque *Ruth* cleared yesterday for Hull, Eng., with 2477 barrels rosin and 2000 barrels tar. Value, $6145. Shipped by Paterson, Downing & Co.

—Good homes are wanted for five editorial cats of tender age, and of approved pedigree. They will be sold below cost—in fact, will be given away. Apply at the STAR office. P. S. The mother of these cats has a record of forty pages of weak Spring poetry destroyed in one day.

—On account of the Southern Baptist Convention at Washington, D. C., May 9th to 16th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to that point, at reduced rates. Rate from Wilmington, via Portsmouth and Washington steamboats $9.50; via Weldon and all rail, $11.95.

—The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. Co. will sell round trip tickets to Durham for the annual conclave Grand Commandery Knights Templar and convocation of Grand Chapter Royal Arch Masons. Tickets on sale May 13th to 14th. Rate from Wilmington $7.70; Fayetteville, $5.95; Maxton, $6.95.

Waking Snakes.

A crowd of boys killed a snake about four feet long at the corner of Third and Princess streets yesterday afternoon. One was killed yesterday morning near the corner of Fifth and Market streets. Mr. George P. Taylor reports having seen one coming out of Mr. Gibson's yard on Third street, between Dock and Orange, night before last as he was passing there. George didn't stop to ascertain its length or color; he was alone and didn't even stop to find out where the snake was heading for.

The Runaway Preacher.

The Southport *Leader* says: "The excitement attending the elopement of the colored preacher Lomax, who left here, accompanied by a young sister of his flock, at the same time taking $300 belonging to a widow of his congregation, has not yet subsided among the colored people. New stories are coming out concerning Lomax, and it is now known that he was a good borrower on every side, several stores holding accounts against him, besides a number of colored people from whom he borrowed at different times small sums of money. Lomax had some money, contributions of the members of Marsh Branch church, which was entrusted to him to buy some things for that church. This also has gone. Lomax had a fine appearance, and being a man of family, as well as a preacher, considerable confidence was placed in him by both the white and colored people of this community. Nothing is known of Lomax's whereabouts."

Eighteen Hundred Perch.

This is what the Charlotte *News* calls "a great day's fishing:"

One thousand eight hundred perch in a single day may counted a good day's fishing, but it is the record made by Mr. Thomas Smith, who owns a pond at Elkin. Last Monday he arranged a fish trap, of the variety known as a "sheet" below the dam, then lowered the water in the pond. The result astonished even Mr. Smith, who had not dreamed of such a result. He took 1,800 perch from the sheet. The largest weighed a fraction over one pound. Capt. Will Hall, of the Carolina Central road, got a string of 19 of the perch.

Fayetteville Nominations.

The following are the Democratic nominations for Aldermen in Fayetteville:

1st Ward—W. H. Powell, W. D. Jones.
2nd Ward—B. R. Taylor, A. B. Williams.
3rd Ward—D. A. McMillan, C. B. McMillan.
4th Ward—J. A. King, R. McMillan.
5th Ward—A. A. McKethan, John Roddick.
6th Ward—W. F. Campbell, I. W. Clark.
7th Ward—J. E. Garrett, A. B. Raiford.

W. D. Jones in the first and A. B. Raiford in the 7th, are the only changes.

Harry Moves Up.

Mr. Hasell Thomas, of Columbia, S C, who has been connected with the treasury department of the Seaboard Air Line since the removal of the general offices to Portsmouth, has resigned to accept a better position in the Columbia Cotton Mills. Mr. J. H. Boatwright is Mr. Thomas's successor. As this is a promotion for "Harry," his numerous Wilmington friends will read the announcement with pleasure.

The Cape Fear Freshet.

The steamer *A. P. Hurt* arrived at her wharf in this city at 8:45 o'clock last night. She left Fayetteville about 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Capt. Robeson says the water was then falling.

All the lowlands along the rivey are under water and but few of the landings could be reached by the steamer.

U. S DISTRICT COURT.

Violators of Internal Revenue Laws in the Toils.

The U. S. District Court, Judge Seymour presiding, met yesterday at 10 a. m., pursuant to adjournment Wednesday, and disposed of the following cases:

John R. Hall, Cumberland county, charged with reusing a stamped cask and failing to obliterate stamps. Continued.

Wm. Wynne, of Wayne county, retailing liquor without license. Not guilty.

R. C. Applewhite, of Columbus county, retailing without license. Not guilty.

James Cribb, of Columbus county, retailing without license. Guilty; sentenced to one month in jail at Whiteville and to pay a fine of $100.

Oscar Smith, of Columbus county, retailing without license. Guilty; sentenced to one month in jail at Whiteville and to pay a fine of $100.

Joe Graham alias G. Hunt, of Robeson county, retailing without license. Verdict guilty.

Evander McNeill, of Robeson county, retailing without license. Not guilty.

Martin Ward, of Robeson county, retailing without license. Not guilty.

Joe Moton, of Robeson county, retailing. Not guilty.

Charley Campbell, of Robeson county, retailing. Not guilty.

Frank Baker, of Richmond county, retailing. Not guilty.

Pharoh Jones, of Robeson county, retailing. Guilty.

Henry McNair, of Robeson county, retailing. Case continued.

W. Fairley, of Robeson county, retailing. Guilty.

John Russell, of Robeson county, shooting a mail carrier at Laurinburg. Not guilty.

John Blue, of Richmond county, retailing. Guilty.

George McIver, of Robeson county, retailing. Not guilty.

Will. Jacobs, of Robeson county, retailing. Defendant pleaded guilty.

M. H. McDonald, of Robeson county, retailing. Guilty.

Miles F. Draughon, of Sampson county, illicit distilling. Not guilty.

Court at 5.45, adjourned till 10 o'clock this morning.

CATHARINE KENNEDY HOME.

Opening and Reception in the New Home Purchased by the Ladies' Benevolent Association—Many Visitors—A Generous "Pounding."

A STAR reporter visited the Catherine Kennedy Home last night on Ninth and Princess streets—the Sprunt residence, recently purchased by the Ladies' Benevolent Association. The new Home was lighted from top to bottom, and is like a mansion compared with the old dilapidated house which they have just moved from. Yesterday was the formal opening of the new Home. Mrs. Roger Moore and other ladies were there during the entire day, showing visitors through the building. Those who called were principally ladies, and every one either brought or sent a pound of provisions for the sustenance of the ten occupants, and last night when the gifts were stored in one room, it had the appearance of a small grocery store, provisions of all kinds having been received. The old ladies express themselves in the warmest terms, and feel truly grateful for this kind remembrance. The Home is furnished from top to bottom, and has the latest improvements. There are twelve large, comfortable rooms in the building. The ladies who have worked so faithfully to secure this Home for the old and infirm, should be complimented on the success achieved and have the thanks of the entire community. Several money contributions were also received. The opening and pounding will be continued to-day and everybody is invited, the gentlemen especially. The opening will be closed to-night with dedication exercises. Everybody is welcome to this.

Funeral of the Late W. A. Walker.

The funeral services of the late Mr. W. A. Walker took place yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock from his late residence, No. 714 Dock street. A large number of friends and relatives were present to pay their last respects. The funeral services were conducted at the residence by Rev. W. C. Norman, and at the grave Rev. Mr. Norman was assisted by Rev. A. D. McClure. The floral decorations were exceedingly handsome and numerous. The pall bearers were Messrs Walter McRae, Norwood Giles, Archie C. Craft, Wilkes Morris, Dr. W. J. Love and Capt. John Cowan.

Magistrate's Court.

Joe Thompson, Moses Hill and Jacob Hines (all colored) charged with resisting Deputy Sheriff Sutton and taking a prisoner from him, were tried in Justice Bunting's Court yesterday and sent to jail in default of $50 each.

Archie McRae, colored, of Robeson county, a witness in the United States Court here, was arrested on a warrant sworn out by George McLeod, sheriff of Robeson, charging McRae with committing an assault with a pistol on John McPhaul, in December last, in that county. McRae was committed to jail to await the coming of Sheriff McLeod, who is expected to-day with proper papers for his transfer.

Base Ball.

Another game of base ball was played yesterday afternoon at Hilton Park by Schenk's Black Stockings and the Mutuals—colored teams. The game was not as good as the day before. The fielding and team work were loose and the pitchers weak, causing the batting to be heavy. The score at the end of the ninth inning was 20 to 14 in favor of Schenk's Black Stockings. The umpires were as the day before, Mr. J. Hurbert Lawson of New York, and Mr. P. T. George of Baltimore. These two gentlemen are here spending a few weeks. Their quick and accurate decisions caused much amusement for the grand stand spectators.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

THE MURDERER MILLS TO BE HANGED TO-DAY AT NOON.

Argument Begun in the Stanford-Ellington Case—An Illicit Distillery Destroyed—Meeting of Directors of the Insane Asylum—Marshals Appointed for the Unveiling Ceremonies on the 20th o May.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 2, 1895.

All evidence in the Stanford-Ellington case has been taken and arguments begun. Messrs. C. M. Busbee and E. H. Pou spoke this morning in behalf of the defendant. Both arguments are said to have been exceptionally fine. The pivotal points are: Did the Legislature have authority to elect a librarian; did the bill ever pass and did it pass before or after Stanford's election. It is conceded that Mr. Ellington has much the stronger case.

Deputy Collector Stulty, of the Sixth Virginia district, while in Rockingham county, North Carolina, ran across an eighty gallon illicit distillery which he destroyed. He has reported the fact to Collector Simmons.

Treasurer Worth says the sheriffs who are allowed until May to settle their taxes are very prompt in doing so.

The Ladies' Monumental Association have given out a complete list of marshals for the unveiling ceremonies on the 20th. The list includes many of the most prominent men of the State. The First Regiment Band and the Howitzers, of Richmond, Va., have signified their intention of being present. All the business men will decorate their buildings.

George Mills will be hanged at twelve to-morrow. There is no possible hope of saving his life, and his counsel have given up all efforts. The historical rope which has killed fiearly a dozen noted criminals, including Bob Wadkins, Blackburn and one of the Cooley brothers will not be used. In hanging Orange Page this Summer one of the strands broke and the sheriff is afraid to risk it on Mills.

The Republican Executive Committee is trying to batch up the differences between their followers in the fourth ward and this morning candidates on both tickets were summoned before the committee, but nothing resulted from the meeting.

Rev. C. W. Blanchard is in the city canvassing for Wake Forest College endowment fund. He has been sucessful in his efforts so far. About $12,000 has been pledged.

The new book store, which will be opened here soon will be managed by Maj. Alfred N. Williams, jr. and Mr. Edgar Haywood.

Dr. James McKee of this city is on the programme to speak before the American Baptist Educational Society in Washington May 8th. Such men as Wm. L. Wilson, Post Master General, and Prof. W. R. Harper, of the Chicago University are included among the speakers, which are about eight in all.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the Insane Asylum had a meeting this morning. Mr. John B. Carr, son of Governor Carr, was elected druggist to the Asylum in place of Mr. Adams, resigned. Routine matters, such as approving accounts, were attended to. The Executive Committee is composed of Mr. R. R. Cotton. Pitt; Dr. R. H. Speight, Edgecombe; Mr. John R. Smith, Goldsboro.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Stanford-Ellington case in the Superior Court was given to the jury this afternron. They will consider only the question whether demand was made or not.

SPORTSMEN'S EXPOSITION.

The First in America—The Cost of Preparing Exhibits Will Be Nearly a Half Million Dollars.

The first Sportsmen's Exposition of America will be held at Madison Square Garden, New York, from May 13 to 18, inclusive. It is a bold venture on the part of the Sportsmen's Association, as the cost of preparing the exhibits will be little less than $500,000.

Every accessory to sport, "afield and afloat," will be shown in their most ancient and most modern forms to the visitor. The evolution in firearms, ammunition, patterns of targets, fishing tackle, sailing craft from the dugout to the electric launch, camping outfits, every article in athletic sports, a zoological feature showing American game animals mounted and alive, horsemen's outfits, kennel supplies and sportsmen's art and literature will be among the main features.

Sportsmen desiring further information and wishing reduced rates on railroads can apply to Frederic S. Webster, secretary, 106 East Twenty-third street, New York.

Mr. Charles Tatham is the president of the Association.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKETS.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Strawberries in fair supply and irregular in quality and prices. Radishes, peas and squash lower. Choice tomatoes firm. Kale and spinach quiet. Lettuce dull and weak. Beans weak. Cabbages steady, with small receipts. Beets in demand.

Strawberries, fancy, per quart, 25 to 30c; do others, 10 to 15c. Asparagus, extra, per dozen, $2.50 to 3.00; others, 75c to $2.00. Beets, per crate, $2.25 to 3.00. Celery, per dozen stalks, 35 to 85c. Cabbages, per barrel, $5.50 to 6.50. Cucumbers, per crate, $2.50 to 3.50. Lettuce, per bushel basket, 50c to $1.00. Kale, Norfolk, per barrel, 50 to 90c; Baltimore, 50 to 65c. Peas, per basket, 50c to $1.25; do per crate, 50 to 75c. Radishes, per barrel, $1.00 to 2.00. Spinach, Norfolk, per barrel, 25 to 50c. String beans, wax, $1.00 to 2.00; do green, per crate, 50c to $1.25. Squash, white, per crate, 75c to $1.00; do yellow, $1.00 to 1.50. Tomatoes, carriers, $2.50 to 7.50; do per crate, 25c to $1.00.

Zeb Vance Division K. of P.

Zeb Vance division Knights of Pythias met last night and decided positively to attend the unveiling ceremonies in Raleigh on the 20th inst. A committee was appointed to purchase a red silk banner bearing the name of the division and a portrait of the late Zebulon B. Vance, to be delivered by the 18th inst. It is expected that a large number of citizens will accompany the division. Their train will leave Sunday the 19th at 3 p. m., and arrive in Raleigh at 10.30. Will reach Wilmington on their return at 8 a. m. Tuesday.

NORTH CAROLINA DISPENSARY.

The People of Waynesville Are Trying the South Carolina Plan.

The people of Waynesville, Haywood county, tried so-called prohibition, which resulted in nothing except "blind tigers" and the conversion of drug stores into bar-rooms; and now they are trying, under an act of the Douglass Legislature, the dispensary lad. The Waynesville *Courier* thus describes the novelty:

The manager was busy on Monday morning preparing to open up his establishment, but did not get ready till about 2 o'clock p. m., but he did a good business from then till sundown, taking in about $35. Tuesday's business amounted to $35. The establishment is well supplied with an assortment of wet goods, including whiskies, beer and wines, and it is the general opinion that the town and county will realize a neat little sum as net profits. We might add that much living evidence was noticed on the streets Monday afternoon and evening of the existence of the institution.

It is the general opinion here that the dispensary system will be preferable to the old regime with so-called prohibition with its drug stores and blind tigers. The commissioners are three of our best citizens and are determined to exercise their rights in managing and properly restricting the sale of intoxicants.

The rules and regulations which have been adopted and copies posted up in the dispensary are as follows:

1. The dispensary shall open every day, except Sundays and election days, from sunrise to sunset.

2. Any sober person of lawful age may purchase spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, in any quantity not less than half pint; provided it is not bought to sell again. If the manager believes any person is buying liquors to re-sell, he shall immediately report the fact to the commissioners, who will take action as required by law.

3. No liquors will be sold to intoxicated persons or to minors, on orders or otherwise. Only adults will be dealt with.

4. The manager shall sell liquors only for cash.

5. No person shall open or drink any liquors in the dispensary, or on the premises occupied by the same.

6. No person shall loiter in or about the dispensary, and it is the duty of the manager to enforce this regulation by calling on the police if necessary.

Shot in the Leg.

Horace Gibson, a colored man, employed at Mr. Owen Fennell's livery stable was shot by Jas. Jones, colored, last night about 10 o'clock, in a store on Second near Brunswick street. The ball from a pistol lodged in Gibson's right leg. Jones ran, pursued by some colored men, and was fired at by police sergeant Sheehan, but escaped. He is from Laurinburg, a witness in the U. S. Court now in session here.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., May 3.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 57°; 8 p. m., 58°; maximum, 64°; minimum, 56°; mean, 60°.

Rainfall for the day, trace; rainfall for the month up to date .01 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For Virginia and North Carolina; local rains and warmer; northeasterly winds becoming variable.

— Mr. Samuel P. Morton, of Baltimore, Md., is in the city on business.

— Mr. Gabriel Levy, representing I. Blanks, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is in the city visiting his brother, Mr. A. P. Levy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Damaged Goods at Auction.

THIS MORNING, AT 11 O'CLOCK, WE WILL sell, on the Wharf of the New York S. S. Company, for account of whom it may concern,

75 Kegs Nails, Shoes, Molasses, &c., &c.,

Damaged ex S. S. Croatan, on her voyage from New York to this port.

CRONLY & MORRIS, Auctioneers.

may 3 1t

PANTS.

$3.00

PANTS

—AND—

$12.50

SUITS

Made to Order

BY THE

Plymouth Rock Co.,

BOSTON, MASS.,

AND

BROWNING, KING & CO.

NEW YORK.

Why pay $3 for a pair of Pants ready-made, when you can get them made to order for $3.00.

We guarantee satisfaction, or Money refunded.

C. E. GORDON,

Agent

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

ap 14 tf

Perfect Fitting

and Good Wearing are the

"KAYSER Patent Finger-Tipped" Silk Gloves.

We warrant them. Our store is noted for selling the best of everything. These gloves are the best made, and in every pair a **Guarantee Ticket** that is good for a new pair **Free** in any case where the "Tips" weat out before the gloves. **Blacks and Colors, 50c., 75c., and $1.00.**

A BUSY WEEK!

It has been with us. Our immense line of Spring Fabrics have been exciting a great deal of admiration and attention. Time is money, they say, and the few moments spent in a careful perusal of this announcement will bear out to its fullest degree the truth of this axiom. 'Tisn't the price alone that create the rush here—quality does its share—and a big share, too. You can't say much about values in a simple unembellished statement like this. Nothing outside of a personal visit can give you any idea of the style and quality concerned.

New Silks.

One lot new Shirt Waist Silks, light changeable colors, 90c a yard.
One lot Taffeta Plissi 60c a yard.
One lot first quality Wash Silks only 30c a yard.

BLACK GOODS.

One lot Black Storm Serge, best quality ever sold for the money, 45c a yard.
One lot heavy twilled Serge, just the thing for Skirts, 50c a yard.

SPECIAL.

One lot all-wool CHALLIES, worth 25c a yard, 12½c a yard. (See styles in window.)

WASH FABRICS

In endless variety.

Imported Dimities, 40-inch wide, 20c a yard.
French Organdies 35c a yard.
Percales 12c a yard.
Drap de Veinna 15c a yard.

Just Received

A beautiful line of Side Combs with real Sterling Silver ornaments.
Belt Pins in Frosted Silver and Blue Enameling.
Belt Buckles in exquisite designs, perfect imitations of Silver.
Black Enameled Belt Buckles.
A special lot of Knitting Silk, each ball containing 80 yards, all the shades, only 12½c a ball.
We wish to call especial attention to our line of Gent's Furnishings.
Gent's Tecks and Four-in-hands.
Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, etc.
500 Umbrellas in several lengths at astonishingly low prices.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

apr 21 tf

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street.

Offer

Silks

AND

Dress Goods

At greatly reduced prices to-morrow.

SERGES,
CHEVIOTS,
CREPONS,
DRESDEN SILKS, &c.

At prices far below Any quotations made this season.

Sale limited to this week.

ap 28 tf

House and Shop.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair. Apply to

ap 28 3t D. O'CONNOR.

FISHBLATE'S

Modern Methods

OF

Retailing.

Magnitude means steady progress if general conditions are a guide.

Advancement is proof. Continuous growth is proof positive.

The great store grows greater and stronger. No lag. No stop. Constantly hammering at the Mammoth Production of

Men's, Youth's

AND

Children's Attire,

Made up for the Spring and Summer, has brought to the front the greatest gathering of dependable wearables ever spread under any one roof in Wilmington.

One Idea,

One Thought,

Concentrating the whole force to bring out the best possible values at the very lowest prices, and broaden the scope of the various departments has developed in making each department practically a complete store within itself.

Modern Methods of retailing mean placing the merchandise with the consumer at wholesale prices. Keeping an eye to the consumer's interest furthers our own. Let wisdom place your dollars on the right track—the straight line to economy, and—and just service leads directly here.

There is not an article in the immense establishment not Guaranteed solid value for the price.

Make a comparison between the Styles, Shapes and general Details of Construction of the Union Tailor-made, Form-Fitting, Ready-to-Wear Garments bearing the

FISHBLATE LABEL,

And the ordinary class of clothing usually offered on sale, and the result will be that your purchases are made here every time.

No Trickery,

False Quotations

Or Limit

To any particular article offered on sale here. Square dealing and correct values are the fundamental principles, and the best proof of the solid worth is backed by refunding money to any dissatisfied purchaser.

It matters not whether interested in Men's Suits, as low as the lowest, as fine as the finest, or Boys' Wear, as cheap as the cheapest, good as the best, there is more variety and better make and infinitely more stylish and correct-fitting goods here than can be shown by any other house in the line—it matters not who nor where.

S. H. Fishblate,

King Clothier.

may 1 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper n North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $5 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate o 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1895

THEY SHOULD GO FOR IT.

Mr. McKinley is the representative protectionist of this country not because he is more of a believer in the doctrine of tariff protection than thousands of others in his party, but because he is the sponsor of the tariff which bears his name, which he, and others who think with him, pronounce the best and most thoroughly American tariff we have ever had. It was the first tariff which went before the public claiming recognition and support on the ground that revenue was the incidental and not its main purpose. It claimed to be pre-eminently American because it took the "infant industries" under its fostering care and built them up—so it professedly put such a duty on foreign manufactures as would put a stop to importation of goods that come into competition with goods manufactured in this country.

It succeeded only partially, for the influence of wealth was such on the makers of that tarriff that while they taxed the goods used by the masses of the people very heavily, considerthe values, the goods used by the rich were taxed very lightly compared with the cheaper sorts. The reason assigned (they had to give some reason) for this favoring of the rich while imposing onerous tribute on the poor, was that there were no manufactories of these lightly taxed goods in this country and therefore there was no reason for their taxing them highly to protect American manufactories, because there were no American manufactories of these goods, and consequently nothing to protect. It never occurred to them that putting a prohibitory tax on them, as they had on the common classes of goods, might have resulted in stimulating manufactories for the manufacture of such goods to supply the demand for them and make the money that European manufactories were and still are making, not as much now as some of them formerly did, because the free wool provision of the new tariff enables our woollen manufacturers to compete with Europe in lines of goods some of which our manufacturers didn't attempt when they had to import a highly taxed foreign wool to do it.

But admitting for sake of argument that they were honest in their avowed purpose to build up and foster American industries and that they supported the high tariff for this purpose only, it would logically follow that they should favor any other policy in conjunction with or separate from this which would accomplish that object and accomplish it more speedily and effectually.

The Republican party is an anti-silver party, that is, it is opposed to the free coinage of silver and gives as a reason therefor that free coinage would be disastrous to our commerce, and would practically put an end to trade between this country and Europe. There would, they contend, be no more shipping of American products across the sea, and no more shipping of European products this way. This would not be the case, but conceding that it would be as they say, isn't that what the protectionist for protection's sake should desire? Doesn't he aim at keeping European products out of our ports by duties professedly levied to keep foreign products out, and thus prevent them from coming into competition with the home producer? If the free coinage of silver would stop trade with Europe wouldn't it effectually put an end to foreign importations, and thus give the home producer uncontested control of the home market? And wouldn't this at the same time stimulate, as they said protection would, great industries in our own country and give the producer a home market for all he could raise? It would do this more effectually than a protective tariff would, because this, according to the anti-silver protectionist, would amount to absolute prohibition, while the protective tariff, although intended to be prohibitory, was only partially so, and affected only certain kinds of goods, leaving still many millions for import.

If they believe what they say about free silver, it is the most effective protection measure ever proposed, and if they would be logical and consistent they should cordially support it, and not be dodging and straddling on it as they have been and will be in 1896.

MINOR MENTION.

It has been intimated that Great Britain intends to proceed to force Honduras to pay the interest due to British subjects on Honduran bonds, in the payment of which Honduras defaulted about twenty years ago. Possibly this may have had something to do with the joint appeal (reported yesterday) of Honduras and Guatemala, to the United States to bring about a peaceful settlement of the trouble between Great Britain and Nicaragua. For some reason the South and Central American Republics look upon this country as their natural protector, and as the Monroe doctrine does not seem to be fully understood even by well-informed people in this country, it is not strange that the people of those countries do not understand it, and construe it as a declaration that this Government will stand between them and European Governments whatever the cause of dispute may be. There are a good many persons in this country who so construe it and now censure this Government because it didn't send war vessels to Nicaraguan waters and forbid the landing of British troops at Corinto, and if necessary fight to prevent them from landing. The public knows so little about what goes on in the Department of State, which seems to be conducted on the principle that there should be the greatest secrecy about correspondence with other Governments, and that the people should know as little as possible about it, that all kinds of rumors get afloat and the impression is very frequently made and becomes strong that the Government will do what it has not the slightest intention of doing, and when the hand is shown there is disappointment followed by harsh criticism and charges of breach of faith, betrayal of the national honor, a surrender of principle, &c., &c., all of which might be avoided if much of this secrecy were dispensed with and more straightforward candor indulged in with the people at home and with the foreign powers on both sides interested. The people, of course, are not expected to know everything that is said and done, but they should know enough, and so should other peoples interested, to know just where our Government stands in disputes in which it is or may become involved.

* * *

The new tariff has not yet had a fair trial, because it takes time to adjust the conditions to it; the "hard times" have not yet passed, and in addition to this the home manufactories were loaded up with goods when the crash came, the throwing of which upon the market since has, of course, operated more or less against importations of these classes of goods. But taking all things into consideration the new tariff is panning out pretty well, as may be seen from the following condensation of the last report of the Bureau of Statistics, which we clip from the New York *Herald:*

"It is rather reassuring than otherwise to note that the revenue raised by the new tariff during the quarter ending March 31, 1895, was $45,615,896. At this rate the total revenue of the current calendar year derived from customs will be $182,461,584, and would indicate the possibility of a surplus before 1896.

"It appears from data obtained from the Bureau of Statistics that the value of manufactured goods exported from the United States during the quarter ending March 31, 1895, was very encouraging, the amount reaching $41,898,004. During the corresponding quarter of 1893, when the McKinley tariff was in full blast, the total value of American manufactures exported was only $36,991,998. In the same quarter of 1893 the figures were $36,690,888. When the overproduction of manufactured goods (which had been intensely and disastrously stimulated by the excessively high duties of the McKinley law) attained its climax, the exports in the first quarter of 1894 rose to $49,210,346. But this was an exceptional and spasmodic volume of such exports.

The exports of March were $64,875,007, and the imports of the same month were $69,294,907, while the customs duties collected amounted to $14,928,789. These are gratifying results. The country may felicitate itself on the fact that its imports were $4,419,800 in excess of its exports. No doubt this excess will be used as a text for bewailing the effects of the new tariff by the ignorant people who still cling to the antiquated and oft exploded "balance of trade" bugaboo. But if the increasing import trade of the country proves nothing else, it proves that the people, having been for 34 years paying extremely high "protectionist" prices on domestic manufactures, are determined to break loose from their bondage and to encourage wholesome competition with home-made goods—a competition which can come only through freer importations and purchases of foreign fabrics.

"But, as already intimated, the imports for March, combined with those of February and January last, afford a striking object-lesson upon the practical effects of the new tariff. The total value of the imports of merchandise from January 1 to March 31, 1895, was $185,161,155, upon which the customs duties amounted to $45,015,896. The new tariff, therefore, has exacted an average duty of 24 6 per cent. of the value of all merchandise (dutiable and free) imported into the United States."

A notable feature of this exhibit is the marked increase in our manufactured exports, showing that under the new tariff our manufacturers are reaching out for new markets, and not depending so much upon the "home market," as they had been doing under the previous high protective tariffs, and that's what they must do if they would become permanently prosperous without forcing onerous tribute from their own people.

The Detroit *Tribune* has struck upon a plan to make silver and gold go together and get around the parity business. It proposes to make a mix of silver and gold in proportionate parts and make dollars about the size of the present silver half dollar. That's something on the plan of Mr. Harter's goldoid dollar.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—The appearance of prosperity in this country is delusive, if the returns made to the collector of the income tax are a fair indication.—*New York Advertiser, Rep.*

—Honduras seems to be next on the list of Central American States to be disciplined by Great Britain. There is an essential difference, however, between the British case against Nicaragua and that against Honduras The former involved an insult to a British Consular officer and outrages upon the persons of British subjects at Bluefields. The motive for British action against Honduras would be merely the bleating of bond-holders. The misfortunes of persons who have invested in precarious securities for the sake of large dividends promised by the borrower, do not appeal very strongly to our sympathies; and the practice of using gunboats to collect private debts is repugnant to modern ideas of international ethics.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: A gentleman in town purchased a shoulder of meat, weighing about 17 pounds some time ag. Carrying it home he was astonished to see a mouse peep from a hole in the meat. He commenced to investigate and counted sixteen mice that came out of the hole.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*. On Saturday night, about 9 o'clock, Mr. Ben Powell was killed by the "Shoo-fly" while attempting to jump off near Faison. He was employed at the Warsaw crate factory, and in order to shorten his walk home he took the fatal leap, It was his custom to return home every Saturday night.

— Charlotte *Observer*: The distillers in Rowan running steam distilleries have all notified the Government of their intention to suspend operations and are now running out. The cause is some new regulation adopted by the revenue department, which they regard as unfair, and which they cannot comply with justly to themselves.

— Greenville *Reflector*: Some days ago Mrs. E. B. Higgs lost the diamond set out of a very handsome ring that she wore. Diligent search was made for the set but it could not be found. Later Mrs. Higgs was grinding coffee and noticing some shining particles mixed in the coffee an investigation was made revealing the fact that the diamond had been literally ground to fragments in the mill.

— Salisbury *Herald*: A negro, for whose apprehension $200 reward has been offered, was captured at the Vance Cotton Mills this morning, by Messrs. Campbell and Page, two employes at the mill. Or at least the party taken fills every particular of the description sent out of him. A split nose, scarred leg and all. He is wanted in Savannah, Georgia, for robbing a widow lady of $1,700 in cash and jewelry. The officers of Savannah have been notified of his detention.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: Mr. J. M. Jarvis, of Antioch township, owns perhaps the largest apple tree on record. He lives about four miles from Dellaplane Postoffice. The tree was planted there by Thomas Gray seventy-five years ago. He got the sprout from Thomas Myers. The tree about twelve feet from the ground divides into four large prongs. The main body of the tree measures fifteen feet in circumference by actual measurement by John E. McEwen, Esq. The tree bears a small sour apple.

TWINKLINGS.

—Some women are so ill-mannered as to go right into a store and try to interrupt a conversation between the clerks.—*Plain Dealer.*

— Tom Singleton—I hear you're engaged. Congratulate you, my boy!

Benny Dictus—You didn't hear quite right. I'm married.

Tom Singleton—Oh! Excuse me, old man.—*Puck.*

—"Where be'est thee gwine, Jarge?"

"Baint gwine nowhere!'

"But thee must be gwine somewhere."

"Naw; Oi baint! O! be comin' back!"—*Pall Mall Budget.*

— Sweet Girl—Papa says you can't afford to marry.

Ardent Youth—Nonsense! I can get any preacher to perform the ceremony for $2.

Sweet girl—Can you? How foolish Papa is.—*N. Y. Weekly.*

TIRED, WEAK, NERVOUS, Could Not Sleep.

Prof. L. D. Edwards, of Preston, Idaho, says: "I was all run down, weak, nervous and irritable through overwork. I suffered from brain fatigue, mental depression, etc. I became so weak and nervous that I could not sleep. I would arise tired, discouraged and blue. I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine and now everything is changed. I sleep soundly, I feel bright, active and ambitious. I can do more in one day now than I used to do in a week. For this great good I give Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine the sole credit.

It Cures."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills stop Headache. Sold by all Druggists, june 15 1y D&W fri su we change daily

THE LILAC.

The lilac stood close to Elizabeth's window,
All purple with bloom, while the little maid spun.
Her stint was a long one, and she was a-weary
And moaned that she never could get it done.

But a wind stirred the lilac blossoms,
And a wonderful sweetness came floating in,
And Elizabeth felt, though she could not have said it,
That a friend had come to her to help her spin.

And after that she kept on at her spinning,
Gay as a bird, for the world had begun
To seem such a pleasant, good place for working
That she was amazed when her stint was done.

And the pale browed little New England maiden
Outside her lessons had learned that day
That the sweetness around us will sweeten labor
If we will but let it have its way.
—Mary E. Wilkins in St. Nicholas.

A Poisonous Monarch.

A monarch among poisonous snakes is the enormous hamadryad, which grows to be as much as 14 feet in length and is so fierce that it will sometimes attack and even chase any one who ventures near to its nest. Native snake charmers, who will handle the fiercest cobras fearlessly, are usually loath to touch a hamadryad, though I have occasionally seen a large specimen of this venomous reptile in their bags. It lays its eggs in a heap of decaying leaves, which it collects for the purpose, and sits upon the top to keep off intruders. A road through the jungle will sometimes be closed against all comers by a pair of these snakes, and woe betide the unfortunate traveler who stumbles unawares upon the nest. The hamadryad feeds largely upon other snakes, but it is fortunately somewhat rare. Curiously enough, it is not always aggressive. Indeed it sometimes happens that it is quite unwilling to strike. Superficially it is not unlike a harmless rock snake, and not very long ago in Burmah a man brought one in from the jungle and kept it loose in his house for some days under the impression that it was one of these creatures. During the whole of its captivity it never attempted to bite any one, and its captor, who had been familiarly pulling it about by the tail, was only apprised of his mistake by a forest officer who happened to turn up and who knew a good deal about snakes. It is easy to imagine the haste with which the amateur snake charmer proceeded to dispose of his captive.—McClure's Magazine.

SCHOOLBOY KNOWLEDGE.

Some of the Funny Blunders of Which Pupils Are Capable.

The roll of our naval heroes is still increasing, for a schoolteacher has recently learned from her pupils that "Shakespeare became a French and Milton a Dutch admiral." Mussulmans, however, was not, of course, "the name given to French soldiers," nor does suffrage mean "hunger," though sometimes it is not remotely connected with thirst.

There is something solemn in the statement that "Becket—his grave was made a pilgrim," and a false etymology possibly suggested that "guerrillas were men who saw to the guillotine," and that Doomsday Book was so called "because it was to last till the crack of doom." And, lastly, here are the two most recent contributions to general history: "Nelson lived in the reign of Victoria and defeated the French under Blucher at Waterloo," and, again, "the battle of Trafalgar was fought at Waterloo, when Napoleon commanded the Prussians and Nelson was shot for going on deck." In geography also the answers are somewhat at variance with preconceived notions. It appears that "Derby is noted for races, Sheffield for Sheffield ponies and Bolton for its abbey." Honolulu is "a palace in the capital of Spain" and Helvellyn "a large volcano in Scotland." A crater is "a straight line which is very hot," and the chief foods of India are "tea, coffee, rice and raw silk." Possibly few people know what dikes are. It is this way: "When a country is below the sea, dikes are big sticks to hold up the water." We are glad to know, on one authority, that "the Albert Nyanza is so called because it was discovered by Prince Albert," but it suggests painful thoughts to be informed that "Livingstone went on exploring till his boots were quite worn out." There is, however, a certain element of truth in the statement that "Panama is noted for yellow mud, which sticks to the fingers of those who make it."

The English language itself is a fertile source of error. Such spellings as "bearheaded" are not uncommon. The masculine of goose is duck, and the feminine of horse is cow. The plural of lady is gentleman, and the masculine of vixen is brute. Abstract nouns are "things you cannot see, such as gas and thunder," or—as one boy put it with a delicate vein of irony—"a thing you cannot feel—namely, conscience."—Providence Journal.

Earthworms.

Darwin says in "The Formation of Vegetable Mold:" "If a man had to plug up a small cylindrical hole with such objects as leaves, petioles or twigs he would drag or push them in by their pointed ends, but if these objects were very thin relatively to the size of the hole he would probably insert some by their thicker or broader end. The guide in his case would be intelligence." He then goes on to show by reports of actual experiments that this is the method pursued by earthworms. Not only do they adapt the leaves of the trees of their own country to their needs, but the leaves of foreign trees are dealt with in a similar way. The following words of Mr. Darwin are remarkable: "If worms are able to judge, either before drawing or after having drawn an object close to the mouths of their burrows, how best to drag it in, they must acquire some notion of its general shape. This they probably acquire by touching it in many places with the anterior extremity of their bodies, which serves as a tactile organ.

"It may be well to remember how perfect the sense of touch becomes in a man when born blind and deaf, as are worms. If worms have the power of acquiring some notion, however rude, of the shape of an object and of their burrows, as seems to be the case, they deserve to be called intelligent, for they then act in nearly the same manner as would a man under similar circumstances."

Impecunious Congressmen.

"Although a congressman gets about $13.50 a day in the way of salary," said an old-time house attache, "there are a great many men in the lower branch of congress who are always short of money. Quite a number spend their income recklessly, but a great many have legitimate domestic expenses that run so close to the amount of their salary that they have hard picking at times to get along.

"A considerable number of members discount their salaries at the banks. They are charged something like 8½ per cent, and if the total of this account were made public it would make a remarkable showing. It is by no means the new or younger members who are oftenest short before salary day comes around. Many of the older members, who have sat in the house for years, are in this predicament quite frequently. Many of them are men of irreproachable habits, but with large and expensive families to support and with heavy political obligations at home forming a constant drain on their exchequer which they cannot get rid of."—Washington Post.

COLOR HEARING.

Dr. Colman's Interesting Theory About the Relation of Sounds to Color.

John Locke's blind man, who hazarded the guess that the color scarlet was probably something like the sound of a trumpet, is generally thought to have simply spoken according to his lights, or rather lack of lights, but it appears from Dr. W. S. Colman's articles on this subject that we have now laid the foundation of a science of color hearing. The term is defined by him as applying to the special case in which a color sensation is excited by some auditory stimulus—as, for example, by the pronunciation of the vowel sounds. It is not a matter of association, as in the case of the "shrill squeak" evoked by the filing of a saw or the drawing of a slate pencil down a slate. Dr. Colman estimates the number of people who possess the faculty of color hearing as under 12 per cent and mentions a case described by Flournoy, in which the vowel "i" awakened the impression of an orange circle with an "i" in black in the center.

Theophile Gautier, under the influence of hasheesh, heard the sound equivalents (whatever they may have been) of various colors. The notion is, at all events, of respectable antiquity. Dr. Colman cites as believers in color hearing Hoffman, Goethe and Hans Sachs and refers to the case of St. Catharine of Siena, who had a "bright red color sensation whenever she saw or thought of the host." The Lancet, which comments learnedly on Dr. Colman's theories, feels disposed to think that the red ribbon which adorns the dark blue bonnet of the female members of the Salvation Army is a parallel case and not difficult to explain on the principles of conventional metaphor.—London News.

Matrimonial Separations In Egypt.

The liveliest divorce centers of the west have to take second place when compared with matrimonial separations in Egypt, according to the accounts of the American consul to the land of the Nile. He tells of an altercation that took place between one of his most trusted servants and a veiled lady, his wife, which squabble resulted in a divorce in less than five minutes. The scene opened with reproaches emanating from the woman. "Take care," warned the man. "I put you from me!" Nothing daunted, the virago continued until the exasperated man again repeated, "I put you from me." Still the torrent of abuse flowed incessantly. Worried beyond endurance, the servant entered the house and secured 30 shillings out of his year's salary of £10, and returning to the woman said: "Here is your dowry. Now for the third and last time I repeat, 'I put you from me.'" At these words the woman went her way, and the astonished American learned that he had witnessed divorce proceedings, for in figure, the assertion, "I put you from me," made three times to a wife by her husband, constitutes a solemn divorce without alimony, and once the words are said the woman has no right to any further support from the man.—Chicago Tribune.

Catching a Thief.

Saindo, one of the cleverest of the Paris detectives, was one day making his round of the Quartier du Temple when he found himself in a group listening to a man selling silver watches for 5 francs each. Saindo bought one, and having assured himself that it was genuine came to the not unnatural conclusion that these watches could not have been come by honestly.

The vender was, however, a giant, and Saindo is by no means blessed with large proportions. He furthermore argued that there were confederates among the group. In a minute or two he had formed a plan. He asked the man to take a glass of wine, saying that he meant to purchase another watch. The offer was accepted, and a second watch was tendered, which Saindo pretended to examine. He, however, suddenly took to his heels, watch in hand. Thereupon the vender pursued, crying:

"Stop, thief!"

When Saindo got him as far as the police station, he turned around, clutched the other by the throat, and to the great astonishment of every one led his captive inside.—Paris Journal.

Winks That Pass In the Night.

An ingenious Brooklyn statistician estimates that united Brooklyn has over 100,000 cats, of which more than one-half are unsheltered. He considers it as a conservative estimate that 10 per cent of the 1,000,000 inhabitants of our sister city are kept awake at night by the howling of the 100,000. This makes one case of insomnia per cat and leads one to the conclusion that Brooklyn is a very sleepless city. If cats and insomnia prevail with equal virulence in other cities, it would follow that there are 6,000,000 cats and 6,000,000 cases of insomnia in America. Yet no notice is taken of this pathogenic factor by systematic writers on sleep.—Medical Record.

Posed as Bismarck.

A barber in Berlin, whose features bore a marked resemblance to those of Bismarck, created quite a new profession by sitting for photographs, which were afterward sold as portraits of the prince. Like the milkmaid of our story books, his face was his fortune until one fine day the police made it his misfortune and cast him, face and all, into a dungeon deep.—Berlin Letter.

Logical.

Effie—Mummy, why do they hunt lions and tigers?

Mamma—Because they kill the poor little sheep, Effie.

Effie (after a pause)—Then why don't they hunt the butchers, mummy?—Punch.

In Sunday School.

Sunday School Teacher—The Lord is our best friend, Johnny. Johnny, who is your best friend?

Johnny (who has not been listening)—Jerry Mulligan.—Hallo.

The poet writes of the music of the woodland depths, but he omitted to say that it is the pine tree that gives the pitch.—Lowell Courier.

The mortar and pestle still in use in most parts of Asia and all over Africa is the prototype of the modern flour mill.

We believe Johnson's Magnetic Oil a most excellent remedy for neuralgia, rheumatism, lame back and soreness of every kind. $1.00 bottles 50 cts. J. H. HARDIN, J. HICKS BUNTING.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use: that he would not be without if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

His Broken Rest.

It seems the tax collector had been diligently searching for Oscar a considerable time when one morning he discovered the descendant of the O'Flahertys issuing from his house in Tite street. The collector demanded certain payments, which Oscar refused to make.

"But, Mr. Wilde, this is your house. You occupy it. I've just seen you coming out of it. You must live there."

"Most positively I do not."

"At any rate," retorted the now slightly exasperated man, "you do what legally constitutes living in the house. You sleep there. You don't deny that."

"But, my dear man," Oscar answered languidly, stifling a yawn, "you must consider I sleep so badly."—Chap Book.

Not an Unusual "Lapse."

Certain physicians who are ardent specialists are accused by their brethren—the general practitioners—with seeing everything through the eyes of their specialty and of jumping to conclusions. This note from an alienist's or "nervous specialist's" diagnosis of a certain case is cited:

The patient Q. is of unsound mind; suffers singular lapses of the memory. There is manifested, moreover, a curious correlation in these lapses between ideas of persons and ideas of money. Thus it is noted that on several occasions he has totally failed to recognize his creditors when he has met them on the street.—Youth's Companion.

Louis Philippe and Soult.

Louis Philippe knew that Marshal Soult clung to power, and that his fall would be bitter to him. But when the time came the future ministers, with Thiers at their head, were assembled at the Tuileries, while in the next room Louis Philippe broke the news to Soult. The interview took a long time, and the new ministers were not without some apprehension. Finally the door was opened just enough to allow the king's queer pear shaped head to pass, and he whispered: "A little patience, gentlemen. Just a little patience—we are weeping together."—San Francisco Argonaut.

The syrinx, or bundle of reed pipes, is the prototype of the bagpipe.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

RAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	6
Standard	7½	@	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	8½	@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	7	@	7¼
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb		@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—		@	95
Per bushel, in sacks		@	57½
Virginia Meal	55	@	57½
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	79
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	@	6½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	50
EGGS— ₩ dozen	0	@	
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Western, low grade	2 50	@	3 50
" Extra	2 75	@	4 25
" Straight	3 25	@	
Second Patent	3 50	@	
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	3 50
" Family	3 25	@	
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½	@	
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	57½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	57½
Oats, from store		@	44
Oats, Rust Proof		@	50
Cow Peas	85	@	1 00
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	8½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	9½
North Carolina	6½	@	9
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	18 00
West Indies cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	28 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds		@	14
" in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	25	@	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00	@	1 10
PORK, ₩ bbl—			
City Mess		@	14 50
Rump		@	14 00
Prime		@	14 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
₩ bbl	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	5 00	@	7 00
Cypress	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Juniper		@	7 00
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd		@	4½
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden		@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, & M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime	6	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	10	@	
Burry		@	
RICE Carolina, ₩ lb	4	@	5
" Upland	60	@	70
" Inland	1 00	@	1 15½
RAGS, ₩ lb		@	1½
CITY		@	1
POTATOES, ₩ bar—			
Sweet	90	@	50
Irish, ₩ barrel	2 75	@	3 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 2.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 27 cents per gallon bid.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 10 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 20 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON—Quiet.

Ordinary	8¾	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5¾	" "
Low Middling	5 13-16	" "
Middling	6¼	" "
Good Middling	6 9-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	7 bales
Spirits Turpentine	85 casks
Rosin	163 bbls
Tar	150 bbls
Crude Turpentine	19 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 2—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½@2 cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange inactive; actual business in bankers' bills at 488@488¼ for sixty days and 489@489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 487@487¾. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 113½; United States twos 96¼. State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 134. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 2—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 1-16c; middling uplands 6 13-16c.

Futures closed steady, with sales of 163,100 bales as follows: May 6.78c; June 6.64c; July 6.69c; August 6.74; September 6.76c; October 6.79; November 6.84c; December 6.89c; January 6.95c; February 7.00c; March 7.05c.

Net receipts —— bales; gross receipts 48 bales; exports to Great Britain 200 bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent 3,988 bales; forwarded 48 bales; sales 1,561 bales, sales to spinners 61 bales; stock (actual) 238,098 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 5,889 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,391 bales; exports to France 200 bales; exports to the Continent 3,988 bales; stock 662,552 bales

Total so far this week—Net receipts 48,093 bales; exports to Great Britain 49,097 bales; to France 2 413 bales; to the Continent 42,163 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,684,917 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,127,339 bales; exports to France 743,245 bales; exports to the Continent 2,230,810 bales.

Flour firm and demad moderate; winter wheat, low grades $2 60@3 75; fair to fancy grades $3 85@3 30; patents $3 40@3 75; Minnesota clear $3 75@3 15; do. patents $3 50@4 10; low extras $2 30@2 75; city mills ——; Southern flour quoted quiet and firm; common to fair extra $2 25@3 10; good to choice do. $3 20@3 70. Wheat dull and lower with options, closing firm; No. 2 red in store and a televator 68½c; afloat 70@70¼c; options advanced 1@1¼c, declined ⅝@1c and closed steady at ¼c advance to ⅜c decline from yesterday; No. 2 red May 68⅜c; June 68¾c; July 68¾c. Corn dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 56¾@56⅞c; afloat 57¾

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. 25 We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher.

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A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION

POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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FOR **MAN** AND **BEAST!**

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatics,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal** applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaller needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

JOY AND PAIN.

If there were never any storm or rain,
Fair days would cease to be so rare and sweet.
It is when fainting on the dusty street
We mind us of the woods. Ah, then we fain
Would rest among the shadows once again!
We long for winter. When the wild storms beat
Upon our heads we pine for summer's heat.
There is no joy without some loss or pain.
To take life as we find it is the art
Of living well. Ah, let us not forget,
Though life be dark today, there may be yet,
When summer comes, much joy for each sad heart!
Perhaps God sends us trouble as a test.
To see if it will prove us at our best.
—Henry Coyle in Boston Transcript.

HOW JACK PROPOSED

"It's no use," said Jack, throwing himself into my most comfortable easy chair, and looking the picture of misery. "It's not a bit of use!"

"What isn't?" I asked.

"Trying to propose to her," replied Jack.

"Why isn't it?"

"Because I can't!" moaned—or, rather howled—the poor boy, savagely kicking my waste paper basket over.

"Why can't you?"

"Because I haven't enough pluck."

"Haven't you?"

"Oh, confound your questions!" yelled Jack, tumbling right backward in his desperation. "It's bad enough to be frantically in love with the most beautiful girl who ever lived, and not possess the courage enough to put the question, without having to submit to the cross examination of a Johnny who's reading for the bar and wants to get practice in bullyragging witnesses. I tell you, I won't answer your infernal questions. I say," concluded Jack standing up, and looking like one of the witches in "Macbeth," "I won't submit to it!"

"All right, old man, all right," I said soothingly. "Nobody wants you to."

"The fact is," said Jack, sitting down again and assuming a sepulchral tone, "if I don't bring it off, I'll—I'll"—

"What?"

"I'll die of felo-de-se."

This was being legal with a vengeance. Here was my dear chum—six months since the brightest, happiest, merriest fellow in London—deeply in love with a young person called Cissy (I don't to this day know her other name, Jack never mentioned it), and in the depths of despair because he couldn't "bring it off," if I may use his own terse phraseology. We held conversations of this sort about six times a day on an average, but never before had he threatened to—

"It shall be either by pistol or rope," growled Jack hoarsely, and for the moment I believe he was thoroughly in earnest.

I thought I'd try the cynical, man of the world method and scoff him out of his foolishness, so I said:

"Fancy being knocked over in this way by a puling girl, a weak, silly creature, who isn't even a new woman!"

Jack was all on fire in a moment.

"She's not a weak, puling, silly creature, and she is a new woman," he shouted, forgetting for the nonce that it is not altogether a desirable thing to be in love with that feminine novelty. "So now!"

(Parenthetically I may ask, Why is it that people always end up defiances of this kind with those mystic words, "So now." Why is it?)

"Jack," I said, "write to her."

"Splendid idea!" said Jack, who had been thinking of different ways of proposing for six months and now hailed that of doing it by post as an entirely one and original idea. "Here goes, and thanks awfully, old chap, for giving me the tip."

Seizing quite a quire of notepaper Jack scribbled and tore up about a dozen proposals in writing. Then he turned round, almost crying, and said that he couldn't do it that way, and he wouldn't, and he'd hang himself, and perhaps then she'd be sorry, and—and—and—why was he born?

"My dear boy," I said, laying my hand on his shoulder in the most fatherly way imaginable, "let's talk over the matter quietly. Now, suppose I propose for you?"

"No," said Jack. "She'd think I was afraid to ask her myself and refuse me on the spot. No. I won't write, and I won't do it by proxy. Isn't there some other way? Why don't you suggest something, you great, long idiot, instead of sitting there and grinning all night?"

Now, I wasn't grinning, and I had been suggesting things all the time, so naturally I felt much hurt. I therefore curled up and was silent.

For some time Jack smoked savagely without speaking a word. After about 20 minutes of this he laid down his pipe and began in a very apologetic tone:

"I say."

"Well?"

"Can't you think of any other way of proposing?"

"Wear a flower which means 'I love you.' A pansy or crocus or something. Then, if she wants you, she'll wear one meaning, 'Your sentiments are reciprocated.'"

"Don't think much of that way," said Jack. "Know any other?"

Now, I have never been in love in my life, and never intend to be, and so I found it rather hard to give Jack advice. However, I racked my brains and at length evolved this startling method:

"Propose to her through her father!"

"Oh, you hopeless mass of imbecility!" yelled Jack, bouncing up and grabbing his hat. "How am I to do that when she hasn't got a father?"

And he flung himself out of the room in a towering passion and did not come near me again for quite a period. Well, how was I to know that the wretched girl hadn't a father? Was I expected to keep a register of all the births, deaths, marriages and divorces which occurred in those families which contained girls Jack was in love with? No, thank you.

I had not quite come down to earning my living by being a love registrar.

Well, you will no doubt want to hear how Jack really did propose. In telling you I must give you plainly to understand that I am only repeating what Jack told me. I was not an eyewitness of the heart rending scene. It was like this:

I was sitting one afternoon trying to find instances of men marrying their mothers-in-law (I never came across one who did yet), under an encyclopedia heading called "Matrimonial Madness, Types of," when Jack suddenly burst into the room with his face all aglow with delight.

"I've done it!" he shouted.

I shut up the encyclopedia with a bang. No need to go on looking for types of matrimonial madness when I had one in front of me, I thought.

"How?" I asked coldly. "How did you do it?"

My manner did not damp him in the least.

"I did it—this very afternoon, and I'll tell you all about it."

He sat down close to me, breathing very hard, and commenced:

"You must know that Cissy told me last night that she was going down to Devonshire today to stay with her aunt. You can bet I felt cut up. Well, after some hesitation, I asked her whether she would allow me to see her off at Paddington? She demurred a little, and then said, 'Yes.' You can't think what a pretty way she has of saying 'Yes.' Well—don't be impatient, I'm coming to it—you may feel pretty sure that I was at Paddington an hour before she drove up. And when she did arrive you can imagine how I looked after her, and got her ticket, and saw that her boxes were labeled, and bought her all the illustrated papers and a luncheon basket, and told the guard to keep an eye on her, and all that sort of thing.

"She was so awfully nice that I almost went crazy when I thought of her being away for a month, all among a lot of other beggars. Well, she took her seat, and I tipped the guard to lock the door and not let any one else in. I wanted to have that last five minutes all to myself, you see?

"So she made herself comfortable and told me I looked awfully red, and judging by my feelings I should think I looked quite purple. Well—don't be in a hurry—the guard whistled and called, 'Stand away, please!' and the train began to move slowly out of the station. Just to say 'Goodby' I got on the footboard and put my hand in at the window. I had said 'Goodby' 12 times already, and she looked so pretty and all that that I suddenly screwed up my courage and said:

"'Cissy, will you?'

"The guard called out, 'Stand away, please, there!' but I kept on the foot board, and Cissy said, 'Oh, get off, please. You'll be hurt.'

"The train was going faster by this time, but I stuck there and yelled out: 'Will you? Will you?'

"She looked awfully scared—all the porters and guards and passengers were shouting at me by this time—and said: 'Oh, do get off. Will I what?'

"We were almost at the end of the platform now, but I still held on, and said: 'Will you? Will you? You know what I mean.'

"She blushed awfully and said: 'Pray—pray get off! Oh, what do you mean? Will I what? Do get off!'

"We were just at the end of the platform now, but I was determined not to get off.

"'Will you? You know, will you?'

"'What?'

"'Marry me?'

"There were about 150 porters rushing up the platform to pull me off, but I still hung on and waited for her answer. She looked at me most imploringly and said:

"'Do get off, dear Jack, do!'

"I shouted out: 'Will you? Say!'

"And she answered, 'Yes.'

"I jumped off just as we got outside the station, fell down, and two porters snatched me out of harm's way. I gave them a sovereign each and took a cab here to tell you about it."

"In the event of her refusing to marry you," I said in my best legal manner, "you will not be entitled to any damages for breach of promise, as the defendant's assent was obtained under compulsion."

But Jack didn't care in the least for my law.

The sickening part of it was that the girl really was in love with him and had been waiting for him to ask her quite as long as he had been hesitating.

They committed the fatal act the other day and have gone to Nice for the honeymoon. Bah!—Million.

Mountain Vegetation In Africa.

Mr. Scott Elliott has been investigating the botany of Ruwenzori, the giant mountain of central Africa. Up to 7,000 feet he found grass and cultivation. Then begins the forest, which, up to 8,600 feet, consists of deciduous trees, sometimes with thick undergrowth, sometimes quite open, with a profusion of ferns, mosses and creepers. From 8,600 to 9,600 feet bamboos grow, and the predominant feature is the wetness of everything. Only very few watery plants grow among the roots. Above 9,600 feet tree heather takes the place of bamboo and seems to extend to the snow, which Mr. Elliott could not reach, and even beyond. In one attempt to reach the summit he found what seems to him the Alpine lady's mantle. On the mountain birds and animals are extremely scarce. He saw a sun bird, green, yellow and crimson, above 10,000 feet, and also saw a robin and a goldfinch.

Death by Crucifixion.

Death by crucifixion—that is, by the cross—was of eastern origin and had been in use among the Persians and Carthaginians long before its employment in western countries. Alexander the Great adopted it in Palestine. It was not a Jewish punishment.—Kansas City Times.

Mongolian Magic.

These Taichinar Mongols are much given to all forms of magic. Storm dispelling they appear to have learned from the K'amba Tibetans, but the origin of some of their other practices is not so clear. Certain among them, they claim, can cause a person to be stricken ill or can even compass his death. After having procured a few hairs, a nail paring or something from the person of the intended victim, they make a little image of him in flour, and in this stick the relic. Then it suffices to prick the head, heart, lungs or limbs of the effigy to cause acute pains to be felt by the original in the same portion of his body. Of course one must recite certain potent charms the while. In them lies the secret of success. I am not aware that this mode of bewitching a person, so well known in the western world in ancient and mediæval times, obtains to any great extent in Asia. Personally I have never met it elsewhere.—W. Woodville Rockhill in Century.

An Historic Pen.

Whenever the ex-empress of the French writes about her lamented husband, she invariably uses the diamond pen which signed the treaty of Paris. Each of the 14 plenipotentiaries wanted to keep the pen with which he signed the Paris treaty as a memento of the occasion. They, however, yielded to the request of the Empress Eugenie, who begged that only one pen should be used, which should be retained by her as a souvenir. Only one pen was accordingly used. It was a quill plucked from a golden eagle's wing and richly mounted with diamonds and gold.—London Tit-Bits.

Like Unto Like.

An officer and a lawyer talking of a disastrous battle, the former was lamenting the number of brave soldiers who fell on the occasion, when the lawyer observed that "those who live by the sword must expect to die by the sword." "By a similar rule," answered the officer, "those who live by the law must expect to die by the law."—New York Ledger.

Colorado has 3,000,000 acres under artificial irrigation. The farm products exceed $12,000,000 a year. There are 1,500,000 cattle, 2,000,000 sheep. The coalfields cover 40,000 square miles. The supplies of marble, granite and other building stone are inexhaustible.

In testing the lifting power of growing plants and vegetables—an experiment made under the auspices of the United States department of agriculture—it was found that common pumpkins could lift a weight of 2½ tons.

Philadelphia has some long streets—Second street, 15 miles; Germantown and Ridge avenue, 10 miles; Broad street, 9¼ miles; Frankford avenue, 8 miles; Fifth street, 6½ miles; Market street, 6¾ miles.

THE CAT CAME IN.

Is It the Reincarnation of the Old Musician Who Didn't Come Back?

"Hants? Why of course I believe in them," said Wes Hearn to a group of congenial Bohemians crowded around the lunch counter about midnight. "There's a hant now," and he pointed to a big black cat which stealthily made its way in the door and under a table, out of the shadow of which his eyes glowed red and green. "That cat's a hant and a mascot all in one.

"One stormy night about four years ago he came in here, and he's never been away since. There used to be an old musician who visited us every night steady for years. He used to come in hollow eyed and haggard. He never said a word, but laid down his money, got his bracer—Old Tom gin—always the same, and went on his way. The time the cat came in the night man noticed that the old musician hadn't appeared. It was a stormy night, too, just about this time. The wind howled and moaned, and the lightning flashed in red ribbons, while the thunder cracked like the guns of battle and reverberated in a boom that made all the dishes in the house rattle. It was a bad night, too dismal by far for people to be out in. Everybody was sitting around the stove talking. Just as the clock was striking 12, Mr. Frazee expressed wonder that the old man, meaning the musician, hadn't come in. At that moment the big black cat came in and took his place by the stove and never uttered a meow, and he's never been away since, and, more than that, he never sleeps. If that cat should go to sleep, I believe the house would fall down. Once in awhile he gets a little bit sick, and then everything goes wrong.

"But the strange part of the story is that the old musician never came back. Two days later he was pulled out of the river dead. He must have jumped in the same night that cat came. I believe the spirit of that old man is in that cat. What makes me believe so is that as soon as a band passes that door playing that cat makes for the river as fast as he can tear. He goes away the moment any music is heard, and he doesn't tarry when he starts. What he goes to the river for I don't know. Perhaps it was music that drove the old man crazy. I've heard some music that would drive anybody so."—Florida Times-Union.

Dubbed a Visionary.

The probability that vehicles driven by steam would be the future means of transportation on land was very well foreseen 20 years before the last century closed by Oliver Evans of Philadelphia, the inventor of the high pressure steam engine. As early as 1786 he petitioned the legislature of Pennsylvania for the exclusive right to use his inventions for road wagons to be propelled by steam. The word locomotive had not then come into use. This privilege was denied, but the Maryland legislature granted the right for 14 years. There appeared at one time good prospects of Evans obtaining the necessary financial support to apply his steam engine to the propulsion of boats and road wagons, but some cautious capitalist of that day determined to have B. H. Latrobe, an accomplished architect and engineer, report upon the schemes that Evans was advocating. Latrobe reported strongly against the steam engine, saying that the inventor was a visionary. This report ruined Evans' career and deprived America of the benefits of the steam engine in transportation for two generations longer.

By a curious irony of fate the son of this same Latrobe performed important engineering services in building the Baltimore and Ohio, the first railroad in this country where a steam engine was used successfully.—Locomotive Engineering.

Don't Judge by Appearances.

A one legged street beggar who, rain or shine, sits every day with outstretched hand on the steps of a warehouse in a down town cross street is quite a philosopher in his way. He says that, so far as his experience goes, little can be judged regarding the benevolence of men or women by their appearance. Sometimes, he says, he will see a man approaching who seems to be the personification of charity allied with opulence. The beggar stretches forth his hand with confidence, but withdraws it with disappointment. Then there hurries by a Mephistophelian looking creature, seedy perhaps, with a cynical smile on his face, who drops a quarter into the beseeching palm. Among women, the beggar asserts, the best dressed are seldom the most charitable. There are exceptions to the rule, of course, but the prevalent theory that a street beggar can "size up" a pedestrian by his appearance is erroneous.—New York World.

Failing Eyes.

"I think the eye power of the present generation of civilized men must have deteriorated a good deal," said an oculist to me the other day. "I am called upon to examine so many young persons nowadays whose eyes show no symptoms of disease or strabismus, but are simply unable to do the ordinary amount of work required of schoolboys, schoolgirls, college students or moderate readers without showing symptoms of overwork.

"This weakness seems to be constitutional, and glasses are required which lessen the muscular strain on the eyes only. In spite of the invention of the typewriter, which has relieved the eye of so much work, the state of things is almost equally as prevalent in business circles as among students."—New York Herald.

A Juvenile Reporter.

"Now, tell me," said the aunt to little Annie, who had been taken to a concert for the first time in her life, "what did they do?"

"Oh, there was a lady screaming because she had forgotten to put on her sleeves, and a waiter played on the piano all the time!" was the child's reply.—Corriere della Sera.

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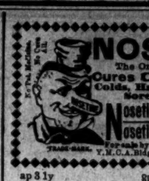

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We haven't space to enumerate all the styles, but we call attention to a few of them—

Ladies' Black Oxfords at 50 cents.
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Men's Satin Calf tip and plain Oxfords at $1.00.
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In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

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CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
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Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

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DIMES COME SLOW.

When you have it to spend be sure you have full value before you let it go. Come to us, we will give you more good honest goods for the hard dollar than can be had elsewhere.

We carry Dry Goods in all of its classes. The month of May is now here and it is time to move our lightweight Spring Goods. Our Millinery Department, on the second floor of our store, has been crowded for the past thirty days, and our sales have been splendid. We have been daily receiving the newest line of Hats, Flowers and Ribbon that can be found. Our Millinery Stock is well known throughout the State as well as in this city. We have quite a nice supply of the New Ribbons and Veilings, and all the latest Hats out. All we can say is this, if you see fit to add your patronage to the Cash Racket Store, as a customer, in our Millinery Department, you can buy your goods for less money than elsewhere, and get your children's hats trimmed free. We trim all hats we sell and the trimming is free. We have a very handsome line of Men's Hats, the cheapest we have ever been able to offer. We bought 30 dozen imported samples in straw; there are some as fine hats as can be bought regularly for $1.50 each. We sell them for 33, 40 and 50c each; only one of a kind; it is only one-third the price on these goods. Our stock of Boys' Hats are all cheap. In Men's and Boys' Derbys we have a job lot of silklined, new and good stylish Derbys at 45c, worth $1.00; Men's Alpine fine felt hats from 40 and 45c up to $1.00. Our line of 50c hats are not bad hats at all. In Mens' and Boys' Neck Wear we can help you to a nice White Satin Bow, worth 25c, for 10c. Satteen Ties 5c. Neck Ties from 10c up to 25c. Remember our fast black Hoes for 10c, and other socks in proportion. Come to us for Dress Goods, Dress Silks, Wash Silks, Apron Checks, White Lawns, &c. Five hundred yards White Lawns in short lengths, from 1 to 20 inches, at 8c, worth 15 and 20c. This is the biggest job you ever saw; think of it, good lawn 40 inches wide and worth 20c, now 8c. Come and look at it and if you don't want it don't buy it. We have all the new Spring Dress Goods that your heart may wish, and at prices that are sure to please. We are on Front street, opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.,

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Our 36-inch dress goods, worth 25c, 18c.
Our 36-inch all wool Henriettas, worth 50c, 33⅓c.
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Our 40-inch all wool French Serge, worth 60c, 44c.
Our 44-inch all wool, extra heavy storm serge, worth, 75c, 58c.
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Our 30-inch Crepenettes, high colors, worth 15c, 12½c.
Our 32-inch plain and figured Princess lawns, worth 25c, 9c.
A beautiful line of Percales, worth 12½c, 9c.
Our 27-inch Scotch figured Dimites, worth 15c, 9c.
Our Wattean striped lawns, worth 15c, 9c.
Our 30-inch Satinettes, bright patterns, worth 15c, 9c
Ask to see our silk stripe Challies, worth 30c, 19c.
A full line of Crepons, all colors, worth 10c, 8c.
Ask to see our new draperies, 10c, 15c, 25c.
Some new things in Lace Curtains at 90c per pair.
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Very good quality, 3c per yard.
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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT APRIL 27, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 5.43 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 8.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.39 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 3.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.06 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 9.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.39 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 A m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 8.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 5.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4.50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m, arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.59 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4.30 p m; arrive Atkins 8.15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.53 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.35 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wades. boro 3.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.31 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1895

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

Movements of U. S. Warships—The Alert and the Monterey En Route to Nicaragua.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The gunboat Machias arrived at Che Foo yesterday. The Charleston has been at that port several weeks and both vessels will probably remain there until the 8th instant, which is the outside date set for the ratification of the Chinese-Japanese peace treaty, and when also unless the treaty should be previously ratified, the armistice expires.

The war sloop Alert left Panama this morning for San Juan Del Sur, where she should arrive in about 48 hours, the distance being 490 nautical miles, and the Alert in her present conditions being capable of making ten knots an hour. The Alert is under orders simply to protect American interests. She will find at the same port the British gun boat Wild Swan, which preceded her several days.

It is possible that the Monterey may reach San Juan Del Sur almost at the same time as the Alert. She is now within 100 miles of the Nicaraguan coast on her way to Panama.

The Monterey is considered as powerful as the combined British fleet in Nicaraguan waters.

A DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONE.

The Money Loss Nearly a Quarter of a Million.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HUTCHINSON, KAN., May 2.—The money loss resulting from yesterday's cyclone will probably reach $225,000. Physicians from Wichita went to the scene as soon as intelligence of the storm reached that place. Everybody in the track of the storm lost everything, and outside aid will probably have to be called for. The fury of the storm seems to have done its worst six miles west of Halstead. Near the Frizzelle Home dead cattle, horses, hogs and chickens are scattered all over the fields. Those who first saw the disaster coming, say the cloud made very slow progress. It seemed to waver in one direction, then in another. About twenty-five residences, nearly all of them large, were completely destroyed.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Situation in Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose ten to twelve points, then reacted and closed steady at a net advance of seven to nine points, with sales of 162,100 bales. New Orleans advanced twelve points. Liverpool advanced 1-16d. on the spot, with sales of 12,000 bales; futures advanced 4 to 4½ points. In Manchester, yarns were in fair demand at full rates, and cloths in moderate demand. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged, with sales of 61 bales for spinning and 1,561 delivered on contract. The Southern spot markets were generally quiet and unchanged. Norfolk and St. Louis declined 1-26. The ports receipts were 5,889 bales against 11,106 last week and 4,165 last year; thus far this week 48,094 bales against 55,284 thus far last week. The exports from the ports were 1,381 bales to Great Britain. The New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 3,000 to 3,500 bales against 5,987 last Friday and 2,803 last year.

To-day's features: A thunder-clap from a clear sky could hardly have astonished the cotton trade more than the news which was received from Liverpool to-day. Nobody would have been surprised at a sharp decline there, but instead of that prices rose sharply owing partly to the unfavorable outlook in some sections of this country and partly to rumors that the dispute between Russia and Japan has been amicably settled. Europe sent a good many buying orders here, New Orleans bought heavily, and local shorts covered a good deal. The receipts at the ports were moderate, the planting in many sections of the South is backward, large bull houses here bought the new crop months, and, in a word, the situation was much brighter, judged from a bullish standpoint; much of the weak long interest has been liquidated during the past week, and the bulls take the ground that the prospects for higher prices were never brighter than they are to-day.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

July Wheat Corn and Oats Lower—Pork Products Closed Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Wheat see-sawed back and forth very frequently. Scalpers had opportunities in plenty to either make or lose money, a great deal depending on whether they started with luck in their favor or not: Offerings were of a very tight character at the opening, and that fact as much as anything else rendered buying popular. The temptation presented by an advance of ⅜c during the early part of the session proved too alluring, however, and profit-taking soon carried prices back a full cent. July wheat opened from 65¼@65½c, sold between 64⅛ and 64⅝c, closing at 64⅜—¼@⅝c under yesterday. Cash wheat was steady.

Corn—July corn opened at 49⅝c, sold between 48⅞ and 50¼c, closing at 49c.—⅜c. under yesterday. Cash corn was 1c. per bushel higher.

Oats were weak. July closed ⅜ to ½c. lower than yesterday. Cash oats were steady.

Provisions—Firmness was the accompaniment of the hog product trade today. Live hogs were 5,000 under the estimate at the yards and values at that place were quoted 5c. higher. This was encouraging to bulls in provisions, but the long-continued decline was the most important consideration to traders, who felt that a natural recovery would not be out of place. Shorts covered freely whilst the packers were doing vastly more buying than selling. The close was 15c. higher than yesterday for July pork, 5c. higher for July lard, and 5c. higher for July ribs.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 30½@30¾c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 50@1 52½.

CHARLESTON, May 2—Spirits turpentine firm at 27c; receipts 20 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 10; receipts 105 barrels.

SAVANNAH, May 2.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27c for regulars; sales of 1,400 casks; receipts 1,896 casks. Rosin in good demand and unchanged, closing at insides prices on D, E and F; sales of 3,000 barrels were effected, at quotations: A, B and C $1 00, D $1 10, E $1 20, F $1 40, G $1 50, H $1 80, I $1 90, K $2 10, M $2 45, N $2 50, window glass $2 60, water white $2 75.

The Swedish sailing vessel Eva, which plies between European and South American ports, sank at her anchorage at Buenos Ayres, with all her cargo. Some of the crew were saved. Among the six drowned was the captain.

NICARAGUA'S TROUBLE.

AN AMICABLE ARRANGEMENT OF THE DIFFICULTY.

Great Brithin Accepts the Guarantee of Salvador for the Payment of Indemnity Demanded of Nicaragua.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Department of State this afternoon received a cable message from Ambassador Bayard stating that Great Britain had accepted the guarantee made by Salvador of the payment of the indemnity by Nicaragua in London within a fortnight; and so, as soon as Nicaragua confirms and so informs the British Admiral, the latter is instructed to leave Corinto.

LONDON, May 2.—The Salvadorean Minister, to whom the Nicaraguan Government has entrusted the management of its differences with Great Britain, had a long interview with Lord Kimberly at the Foreign Office to-day, and subsequently had a short conference with United States Ambassador Bayard. Later it was reported that the dispute was certain to be amicably arranged.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Nicaragua incident growing out of the British occupation of Corinto, was practically and happily settled to-day seemingly through the good offices of the Salvadorean Minister to Great Britain and France, who arrived in London from Paris this morning and had an interview with Lord Kimberley, the British Foreign Secretary. It is understood that Ambassador Bayard was present at the meeting, although the statement of Sir Edward Grey in the House of Commons to-day that the United States had not suggested terms for an amicable settlement would indicate that Mr. Bayard was only present as Amicus Curia. The conference between Lord Kimberley and Minister Medina, the Minister from Salvador, resulted in a definite arrangement of terms for the settlement of the trouble at Corinto, the substance of which was immediately cabled to Secretary Gresham by Mr. Bayard. In the dispatch Mr. Bayard said that Great Britain had accepted the guarantee made by Salvador of the payment of the indemnity of $77,500 demanded by Great Britain, the payment to be made by Nicaragua in London within a fortnight, and the British Government agreeing that as soon as Nicaragua confirmed this promise to pay, and informed the British Admiral in charge of the naval force at Corinto of that fact, the Admiral would be instructed to withdraw not only the force of marines, which, under command of Captain French, now holds possession of the custom house and other Government buildings at Corinto, but also to remove his war-ships from the harbor.

The despatch from Mr. Bayard was received at the State Department this afternoon by Assistant Secretary Uhl, the acting Secretary of State in the absence through sickness of Secretary Gresham. The President in his country house at Woodley was promptly telephoned of the receipt of the intelligence that the Nicaragua difficulty was in prospect and immediately drove down to the White house where Mr. Uhl joined him with a copy of the dispatch. Secretary Uhl declined to discuss the settlement. He would not say whether or not the result had been reached through the good offices of the United States nor would he give out anything about the matter.

The Government of Salvador had decided to tender its good offices in the controversy through Mr. Medina, its Minister to Great Britain and France. Instructions were sent Mr. Medina yesterday and he must have hurried at once from Paris to London as he arrived at the English capital this morning. That Salvador has guaranteed the payment of the "Smart money" demanded by Great Britain as seems to be indicated by Mr. Bayard's dispatch, is a new and interesting phase of the situation.

The great interest of people generally in the aspect of the United States in the Nicaragua trouble, was shown today by the complete exhaustion of the pamphlet containing extracts from the message of President Monroe enunciating his famous doctrine. The edition delivered at the Department of State yesterday by the Government printing office was of 250 copies only, but by noon nearly all of these had been given to persons who applied personally for them. A number of telegrams and letters were also received requesting the pamphlet, and in anticipation of a greater demand another and larger edition has been ordered which will be delivered at the Department to-morrow.

GEORGIA MELONS.

Bugs Not Responsible for the Disease Affecting the Plants.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Mr. Coquillete, an entomologist, of the Department of Agriculture, has recently returned to Washington and reported upon his examination of the watermelon fields in Southern Georgia. The black bug which was thought to be damaging the plants proved to be a plain, ordinary dung beetle. It had evidently been attracted to the plants by the fertilizer used, and was doing no damage. The principal insect damage to the melons appears to have been by wire-worms and cut-worms. It is not likely that this damage will continue to any serious extent. Any field broken up of the sod or land upon which grass has been allowed to grow to any degree, during the past season, is liable to contain numbers of wire-worms and cut-worms. In preparing land for melons in the future, the Department says, growers will find it of great advantage to plow in the Fall (early rather than late) and leave the land bare during the winter. Then, in the early spring, as soon as grass begins to come up in adjacent fields, sprinkle here and there, throughout the field which is to be planted to melons, bunches of grass or any other green vegetation which have previously been poisoned by sprinkling with Paris Green in solution. Such of the cut worms as may be present in the land will feed upon this vegetation and will be killed. It will also have the effect of destroying many of the wire-worms.

Mr. Coquillete says evidence of a disease among the melons is not due to insects, and information concerning this matter has been transmitted to Prof. Galloway, Chief of the Division of Vegetable Pathology of the Department, who will probly investigate it later in the season.

DOCTOR BUCHANAN.

Invitations to Witness His Execution Will be Sent out Saturday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SING SING, May 2.—Warden Sage will, Saturday, for the third time, send out invitations to the witnesses to attend the execution of Dr. Buchanan Wednesday next, at which time the second respite granted by Governor Morton expires. The warden said today that he had every reason to believe that the death sentence would be carried out at that time, unless some regular order from the court was served upon him to cause a further postponement.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CONTEST BETWEEN GOV. EVANS AND JUDGE GOFF, OF THE UNITED STATES COURT.

The Constitutionality of the Registration Law and the Convention Act on Trial.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 2.—The Constitutionality of the registration law and the Constitutional Convention Act of the State of South Carolina is being tested before the U. S. Circuit Court, by Judge Nathan Goff. The matter comes up on the temporary injunctions recently granted by Judge Goff; one at the instance of C. A. Douglass and the other at the instance of J. F. J. Caldwell and Sampson Pope, defeated candidate for Governor in the last election. If the injunctions are made permanent it means a revolution in the State, as far as voting goes. The greatest interest is taken in the case. The court room was packed to its utmost capacity. Republican State Chairman Webster, Congressman Murray and ex-Congressman Miller were present. An agreement was entered into by which both the cases are being heard together. The arguments will be particularly elaborate, each attorney requiring several hours for the presentation of his views. Messrs. C. A. Douglass, Sampson Pope and J. F. J. Caldwell appear for the complainants, the Attorney-General, W. A. Barber, Gen. Edward McCrady and George S. Mower represent the State.

The return of John Gary Evans to the complaint denied that he, as Governor of the State was amenable to the U. S. Court in any way whatsoever; that he could be required to answer only to the people of his State in the higher court of impeachment. The charges in the complaint were characterized as "scandalous and impertinent." Dr. Pope raised the point that this answer was in the nature of a demurrer and furthermore that it should be sworn to inasmuch as the bill was sworn to. The State contended that as the return raised no questions of fact, it was not necessary to have it sworn to. Judge Goff ruled that Dr. Pope's point was well taken and required the State to have the paper sworn to. The Governor has not yet answered the interrogatories propounded.

A recess was taken at 2 o'clock. All the afternoon was consumed in hearing Attorney General Barber's argument. It was a strong denial of the jurisdiction of the Court, and an exposition of the doctrine of State's rights. There are to be five other arguments of equal length. The Court reconvenes at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

As soon as the hearing in the registration cases has been disposed of the dispensary injunction case will be taken up and concluded. The fate of the dispensary system hangs on this proceeding, and not only everybody in the State, but many in other States are watching the case with the keenest interest.

CUBA'S REVOLUTION.

Havana in a Fever of Excitement—Many Young Men of the First Families Joining the Insurgents—Spanish Troops Defeated in an Engagement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., May 2.—Cablegrams to the *Times-Union* from Key West, Fla., say: Private advices to this city by the steamship Olivette last night state that Havana, where one month ago matters had an every-day appearance, is to-day in a fever of excitement. Steamships leaving that port for Key West, Tampa, New York, New Orleans and Mexico are crowded with passengers. The majority of them are expected to join the revolutionists' ranks. Many young men of the best families are joining the insurgents and students are leaving college for the same purpose. Jose Maceo, reported by a Spanish newspaper to have committed suicide, has taken the field at the head of seven hundred men. In a battle with Arrajo Hondo, in the Province of Guantanamo, Maceo defeated Col. Bisch, commanding four hundred Spanish troops, with heavy loss.

It is reported in Havana that Col. Santocildes, a distinguished officer of the Spanish army, has been captured by Gen. Maceo and is held a prisoner.

Maximo Gottez, commanding one thousand men, is reported moving towards Camaguay. The Spanish capitalists, knowing the true situation in Cuba, are shipping money out of the country for safety. Business, in consequence of the spreading enthusiasm in favor of the Cuban's, is becoming more depressed every day.

SHOT HIS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

A Deplorable Tragedy in Union County, South Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, May 2,—A special to the *State* from Union says: W. L. Crompton, of Union, who shot his wife and and then himself three days ago, died to-day. It turns out that it was in some respects a parallel case with that of Brown-Gordon in Louisville.

Crompton had been in business but had sold out and was preparing to leave the town. He suspected his wife and went home one evening unexpectedly, and finding that the door of his wife's room was locked, kicked it in. His wife and a young man whose name has been withheld on account of his parents, were together. The visitor had his pistol drawn, and covering Crompton before he could draw, backed out of the room and house. Two days later Mrs. Crompton was alone with her husband at dinner, and her sister in an adjoining room heard her cry: "Oh, God, don't do that. Don't shoot me."

Two pistol shots quickly followed. She rushed in to find Crompton about to shoot a third time at his wife, who was on the floor and dashed the pistol aside, the ball went wild. She dragged her sister from the room, and as she did so, Crompton fired two balls into his own body. Before dying Crompton said he was sorry for his action but thought it best for both to die than to live in disgrace. Mrs. Crompton is not dangerously wounded, the ball in her side having glanced around her corset.

GOV. BROWN, OF KENTUCKY,

Terribly Distressed at His Son's Tragic and Shameful Death.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—A special to the *Chronicle* from Frankfort, Ky., says that the State offices were all closed at 11 o'clock this morning and crape was suspended from the entrance doors; The desk occupied by Archie Brown is closed, and the papers and pictures of his little girl at different ages remain exactly as he left them. It is said that Gov. Brown will not now enter the race. He is terribly distressed over his son's tragic and shameful death. Many close friends have called and tendered their sympathy. Intimate friends of Gov. Brown say that he is so heart-broken over the disgrace attached to the death of his son that, in all probability he will resign the office of Governor and retire to private life. Gov. Brown is overwhelmed with grief and denies himself to all callers.

Whenever Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

COAL MINE STRIKE.

Situation in the West Virginia Mines Unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., May 1st.—The strike situation did not change much today. The Pocahontas miners worked as usual under protection and the output was about one hundred cars. All the mines between that point and Welch were closed down tonight. A mass meeting was held at Simmons, at which one faction expressed a wish to resume work at the reduction. They were in the minority, but their attitude was significant. The big Pocahontas mine is the key to the situation. If the men there can be induced by fair means or foul to come out the strikers will have a good chance to succeed. Both sides are alert.

There was a row at Keystone last night in which two men were killed and others wounded, but no details of this affair have yet been obtained. Superintendent Maher, of the Norfolk & Western, said to-night that it was one of those brawls that are liable to occur on the Elkhorn at any time, and that it was without significance as to the strike.

At the Crozer Upland and Pulaski and Houston mines, on the Elkhorn, no reduction was made but the men there are out.

The Norfolk & Western is carefully guarding all its trestles and other property, and there is no outward indication that the presence of troops will be needed. This depends upon the extent to which the strikers go in their efforts to stop the mines at Pochontas.

RICHMOND, VA., May 2.—Gov. Chas. T. O'Ferrall received a telegram from Pocahontas late to-night stating that everything was quiet in the coaling region and that the belief prevailed that efforts were being made to harmonize matters. It is thought that the strike is general.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 2.—There is nothing new at the Capital relative to the strike along the Norfolk & Western Railroad, but Gov. McCorkle is ready to act at any moment. United States Marshal Garren notified Supt. Hippey, of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, that he could not act unless an injunction is issued from the U. S. Court prohibiting the strikers from interfering with mail trains or obstructing inter-State commerce.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 8; Cincinnati, 9.
Cleveland—Cleveland, 9; St. Louis, 4.
Louisville—Louisville, 5; Chicago, 4.
Baltimore—Baltimore, 6; Brooklyn, 8.
Washington—Washington, 7; Boston, 9.
Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 4; New York, 9.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—21 casks spirits turpentine, 44 bbls rosin, 74 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—6 bales cotton, 33 casks spirits turpentine, 68 bbls rosin, 21 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—1 bale cotton, 27 casks spirits turpentine, 18 bbls rosin, 28 bbls tar.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—3 casks spirits turpentine, 33 bbls rosin, 3 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Daggett—2 bbls tar.

Larkin's flat—1 cask spirits turpentine, 5 bbls rosin, 22 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 7 bales; spirits turpentine, 85 casks; rosin, 168 bbls; tar, 150 bbls; crude turpentine, 19 bbls.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Salesmen in and out of Wilmington to sell our goods to grocers. Good commission or salary. Reference required. R. X. V. Co., 304 S. Main street, St. Louis, Mo. my 1 2t

Salesman wanted.—To sell the Rapid Dish Washer to the wholesale and retail trade. Washes and dries the dishes in two minutes without wetting the fingers. $75 a week and all expenses. Easy position; no hard work; can make $190 a week. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. april 30 6t

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21 1

Country Butter, 18c per pound, for sale by Neil McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

New Photographs—Your special attention is called to my new display of Photographs. Look at them. It will do you good. Have some made like them; they will be a source of joy to you forevermore. Fine photographs at $1 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS, 114 Market street. c21

A chance to make money.—I made $534.00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry our dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $12 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co., S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 8m

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 420 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c51

GRAND TRUNK OFFICIAL.

Insomnia No Longer a Terror of the Hard Worker While Paine's Celery Compound Exists—Mr. N. J. Grace Speaks in Praise of it.

One of the clearest complexioned, best looking men in Boston to-day, says the Boston *Globe*, is a prominent New England agent of a great railroad, who uses Paine's celery compound spring and fall, and whose wife and children take it daily during the spring months.

Mr. N. J. Grace, of the Grand Trunk, is a modest man, one of the best-liked gentlemen in Boston, and a thorough railroad man.

When asked about the merits of Paine's celery compound he said he believed in it thoroughly, had used it himself and in his family for two years with the most gratifying results.

"My boys are using it now," he said, "and I believe there is no better spring medicine than Paine's celery compound. A touch of rheumatism first urged me to try it, and times after that, when run down, as most every one is at intervals through the year, I found that it revived the vital spark and made me feel better. Never in all my experience among men have I heard a remedy so highly spoken of. Friends of mine have used it with splendid results for dyspepsia and liver complaint, while for insomnia, a neighbor of mine tells me that it will banish it in a night."

Mr. Grace is one of the healthiest looking men to be met with in Boston to-day. For fully thirty years he has been with the Grand Trunk, yet in all his life he never looked better or enjoyed more freedom from pain than he does to-day. He is one of the thousands in this city who have reason to believe in Paine's celery compound.

FOR FREE SILVER.

Call for a Convention to Meet in Memphis in June.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, May 2.—The Central Bimetallic League of Tennessee was perfected this afternoon and a movement set on foot to call a Free Silver Convention to meet in Memphis June 11th and 13th. An address has been prepared that will be circulated throughout the Southern, Western and Pacific States, from which it is desired that delegates shall come. In the preamble to the resolution fixing the date and call for the conference, the bimetallists say:

"The enemies of silver have made extensive arrangements for a convention to assemble in this city on the 23rd inst., under the delusive and misleading pretense to protect and uphold what they are pleased to determine sound money. To meet any contract as far as possible the effect of this movement it has been determined in a public meeting of the advocates of silver at Memphis to call a covention of representatives from all the States of the Mississippi Valley, the West and Pacific coast to formulate and give direction to the overwhelming sentiment which is now declaring for free silver at a ratio of 16 to 1."

All Senators and Congressmen from these States will be invited. In addition to the calling of this convention, the bimetallists to-day decided to have ex-Congressman Bryan, of Nebraska, to speak in Memphis, May 24th, the day following the sound money convention. He will speak at Jackson the preceding evening. The silver advocates hope that his speech here will have the effect of counteracting the influences of the sound money convention locally.

WARM WIRELETS.

Seventy negroes, all stallwart men, left Fredericksburg, Va., to work in the brick yards at Haverstraw New York.

The committee of the General Conference of the M. E. Church South, have chosen Baltimore for the next place of meeting.

Theodore Durant, charged with the murder of Minnie Williams, at San Francisco, Cal., has been committed for trial without bail.

Shoe manufacturers of Haverhill, Mass., have advanced prices 10 to 12 cents per pair because of the higher prices of leather.

W. H. Maguier, assistant cashier of the First National Bank, Omaha, Neb., committed suicide. Ill health was the cause. There was no shortage.

The negro, Price, on trial at Denton, Md., for the murder of Sallie Dean, a young school girl, was convicted and will be sentenced to-day. The lynching excitement has subsided.

The news from the Duke of Orleans bedside says the situation was so unfavorable this afternoon that his mother decided to start for Seville to-morrow morning. She will go via Paris.

Secretary Carlisle, it is stated, will enter the Kentucky campaign about the 15th of this month, and deliver two or more speeches at points yet to be selected, in favor of sound currency.

There is reason to believe that in consequence of the exchange of views between Germany and Japan the former is likely to change her attitude in a direction decidedly favorable to Japan.

Mrs. John Guy, living near Fair Oaks, Va., was visiting at a neighbor's house, when one of the children choked badly in swallowing food at the table. Mrs. Guy was so frightened at the occurance that she fell dead. It is thought her death was caused by a rupture of a blood vessel. The child soon got all right again.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company,

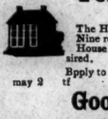
Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.

Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent

ap 27 tf

For Rent.



The Hewlett place, at Ocean View. Nine rooms and a bar or sample rooms. House and bar rented separately, if desired.

Bpply to D. O'CONNOR, may 2 tf Real Estate agent.

Good Luck.

50 cases Good Luck Powders.
25 barrels Mott's Vinegar.
50 M paper Bags.
50 boxes A. & H. Soda.
25 boxes Gold Medal Soda.
50 boxes Nutmeg—2 lbs each.
10 bags Pepper and Spice.

Complete line groceries at bottom prices.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
ap 28 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

This Week

—AT—

JOHNSON & FORE

No. 111 Market St.,

New Lines of

Dress Goods

Elegant and Stylish

SILKS.

The Latest

MILLINERY,

Beautiful Hats,

Just in by express.

Beautiful Flowers,

Colgate's Toilet Soaps And Perfumery.

Our Lining Department includes everything needed by dressmakers.

Imperial Pinned Paper Patterns
Are unequalled.

JOHNSON & FORE,

No. 111 Market Street.

ap 7 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS,
COOK STOVES,
RANGES,
Garden Hose,
Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

ap 28 tf

False Economy.

For any woman to buy a heavy Machine.

Wheeler & Wilson

Sewing Machine

Can be run with No. 120 Cotton in place of the regular band.

Does this not show what a light running machine it is?

SPECIAL RATES on the new improved

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

This week. 40 per cent. Saved.
This offer is limited.

Katz & Polvogt,

Sole agents Wheeler A Wilson Sewing Machine.

ap 28 tf

Office Sec'y of the W. & W. R. R. Co,

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared a div dend of three per cent. on the capital stock of that Company, payable to all holders of record on May 10th, 1895. The Transfer Books will stand closed from May 1st to May 10th, 1895 inclusive.

ap 28 tf Sec'y & Treas'r W. & W. R. R. Co. JAS. F. POST, Jr.,

For Rent.

I wish to rent out a Steam Grist Mill and Cotton Gin and Turpentine Still, located at Harrell's Store, Sampson county, N. C.

For particulars call on, at my office,
D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 Water street,
Wilmington, N. C.

ap 20 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. H. Fishblate,

We bought the balance of Spring and Summer stock of Hays, Goldberg & Co., of New York, at 60 cts. on the dollar. All fine goods, no shoddy, No old styles—but made for this season's stock.

We will give you bargains never known in the

Clothing Trade.

All Wool Suits,

Former price $10, our price $5.98

ALL WOOL PANTS—

Former price $4.50, our price $2.50

ALL WOOD BOYS' SUITS—

Former price $3, our price $1.50

MEN'S WHITE DUCK PANTS—
25c, worth $1

CHILDREN'S SAILOR SUITS, $1

ALL WOOL KNEE PANTS—
45 cents, former price $1

Straw Hats,

Sold everywhere at $1, our price 50c
A $2 Derby or Alpine Hat for $1

Sweaters.

All wool $1.50, worth $3.00
Cotton Sweaters, 20 cents.
Our 50 cents Neckwear, 25 cents.
Full dress Laundered Shirt 50c, worth $1.

None can be better, none cheaper.
Call early and avoid the rush.
Our store will be open until 7.30 p. m. during this sale, and Saturdays until 1130 p. m.

S. H. FISHBLATE,

King Clothier.

may 1 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Rise Continues

IN HIDES, LEATHER AND

SHOES.

In the North, the South, the East and West, but

MERCER & GAYLORD

continue to hustle, and ARE STILL RUSHING BARGAINS OF REAL VALUE at the generous patronizing public.

Having made arrangements with Manufacturers of certain kinds of Shoes before the great rise began, they are thereby enabled, for some time to come, to

Keep Prices Low Down.

Think of Baby Shoes being 10 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Shoes being 50 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Slippers being 35 cents per pair!
Think of W. P. Web Slippers being 10 cts per pair!
Think of Men's Calf Boots being $1.50 per pair!
Think of Men's Heavy Boots being $1.25 per pair!
And other goods in like proportion.
We cordially invite you to examine our stock, and respectfully solicit your patronage.

Yours in earnest,

Mercer & Gaylord,

115 Princess Street,
H. C. Evans' Old Stand. ap 21 tf

Some Things That We Don't Do

and some things that we do.

WE DON'T
Handle cheap goods at any price.
WE Do
Sell the best goods obtainable at close prices.
WE DON'T
Cater to the patronage of those seeking cheap stuff. Poor Medicines are worse than no medicines.
WE DO
Try to get the trade of people who can appreciate the value of fresh and reliable medicines. The best of anything is always cheapest. Poor stuff is dear at any price.
WE DON'T
Keep many cheap Cigars but those that we do handle are above the average two for 5c Cigars.
WE DO
Keep a first-class line of first-class 5c and 10c Cigars, and when the "King of Spain" (the latest addition to our assortment) arrives, you will have the opportunity of smoking a 10c Cigar for 5c.
WE DON'T
Mind telling you that
WE DO
Handle an excellent assortment of "Smoking Tobacco," and several brands of high grade Chewing Tobacco.
WE DON'T
Dispense sloppy Soda Water, but
WE DO
Have refreshing "Soda Water," delicious "Milk Shakes" and "Freeze-in" Sherbets, &c.
WE DO
Pay the strictest attention to our prescription department and exercise skill and care in the preparation of medicines, &c.
WE DON'T
Neglect any branch of our business but give to each our personal attention and finally
WE DO
Desire the good will and patronage of all good paying people. Yours,

J. Hicks Bunting,

Graduate in Pharmacy and Registered Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
my 1 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Mortgage Sale.

BY Virtue of the provisions of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made by Thomas H. Johnson and wife Julia H., in the Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association, and duly registered on the records of New Hanover county in Book No. 218, pages 209 to 301, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder at public auction at the court house door, in the city of Wilmington, for cash, on May 21st, 1895, at 10 o'clock M., the following described property situate in the said city of Wilmington:

Beginning at the southeast intersection of Seventh and Dock streets, runs thence east with the southern line of Dock street 66 feet, thence south parallel with Seventh street 148 feet, thence west parallel with Dock street 66 feet to the eastern line of Seventh street, thence north with said line of Seventh street 148 feet to the beginning.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr.,
P. B. MANNING,
ap 30 20t including may 21 Attys for Mortgagee.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR

Economy

The order of the Day.

Trimmed Hats.

Just opened, a new lot of Pattern Hats. Styles that cannot fail to please the most fastidious tastes, and at prices lower than charged elsewhere for like qualities.

We have opened a new lot latest styles trimmed Sailors, in all colors.

Untrimmed Hats.

A fine line of fancy Chip, two toned Annon brade, Neapolitan and Fancy Lace straw, Milan, Leghorn and Canton Hats for ladies, Misses and children, and a new line of untrimmed Sailors from 9c up.

RIBBONS.

Dresden, Taffetas, Saten, Moire and Gross Grain Ribbons, all widths

Silks.

Another new lot of Summer Silks, for shirt waists, in new designs, for 20c a yard.

Flowers and Feathers.

Ladies' Underwear.

Shirt Waists, Corsets,
Hosiery, Laces,
Gloves, Dress Trimmings,
Handkerchiefs,
Parasols,
Wrappers.
Capes and Jackets,
And a full line of Infants' Wear.

Our prices are economical facts, in touch with the times.

Don't fail to give us a call, as it will pay you if in want of anything in our line.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street.
Wilmington, N. C.

ap 28 tf

KATZ & POLVOGT,

Offer to-morrow at Special Sale,

Housekeeping Linens.

A lot of extra quality Scotch & Irish

LINEN

Damask Table Cloths.

All lengths, at one-third less than regular prices.

2000 Towels in 3 lots.

Lot 1—35 and 40c extra size buck and damask Towels, at 23c each.

Lot 2—Bleached Turkish bath Towels at 10c each.

Lot 3—Extra Size bleached Turkish Bath Towels, at 25c each.

ap 28 tf

A WAR

—ON—

GROCERIES

Just received to-day to be sold low. One car load light wire hoop flour, SILVER MEDAL FLOUR. One car load of that celebrated D. & L., "Gold Medal," patent flour. 17 tubs fancy Elgin Creamery Butter. 25 medium Cream Cheese, low down. 100 boxes Cakes and Crackers, assorted kinds. 36 barrels New Crop Cuba Molasses.